"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain or snow, warmer today; Friday fair, colder; southwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,579. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MITCHEL ORDERS CITY-WIDE SURVEY OF FOOD SITUATION

Department Heads to Report on Privation, Stocks on Hand, and High Prices.

WOMEN'S PROTESTS HEARD

Mayor, in Reply, Blames Legislature for Blocking Terminal Market Plan.

NO AUTHORITY TO USE CASH

Incipient Rioting Continues in the Poorer Districts and Six Women Are Arrested.

Mayor Mitchel promised delegations of women who called at the City Hall yesterday to protest against the food prices which have caused rioting in some parts of the city since last Monday that he would use all the means in his power to relieve the situation, but he advised them that their appeal should be made to Washington and to the Legislature at Albany.

After the visit of the women, the Mayor spent the afternoon in conference with the heads of various city departments, planning ways of getting exact information as to the amount of suffering or of actual starvation in the city. They were directed to report by tomorrow morning, when the Board of Aldermen will meet.

Mayor Mitchel said that it was too early to say whether he would recommend any remedial measures to the Aldermen, and that he could not say what measures would have to be taken to prevent suffering until he had full information on the question. Small riots in various parts of the city were continued yesterday.

A city official, who would not give the name of his informant or permit his own name to be used, circulated a story last night that the food demonstrations in this city had been prompted by agents of the Austrian Government. Details were supplied as to sums of money used, their origin, and the persons to whom they were paid. Diligent inquiry failed to produce evidence to support the story in any particular.

Mayor Orders Inquiries.

After his interview with women who went to the City Hall, Mayor Mitchel held conferences with George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Food Supply Committee; Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury, Commissioner of Health Haven Emerson, and Police Commissioner Arthur Woods.

The Mayor directed them to find out if it were true that there were cases of starvation or of illness from insufficient nourishment. A survey of the city will be made to ascertain the prevailing retail prices of foodstuffs in the quarters where the distress is greatest and to discover what stocks of food are on hand.

Health Commissioner Emerson was asked to make a careful analysis of the reports of sickness and death for several months to learn if the diseases caused by lack of sufficient food have been on the increase. It was said at the offices of the Board of Health that the death rate continued lower this year than last, and that the statistics of illness did not appear, on a superficial examination, to show that lack of sufficient nourishment had been an increasing cause of disease. These figures are not taken as final, because the acute rise in prices has been too recent to be reflected in the statistics which were available.

Assistant Commissioner of Charities Howe said that applications for the poorhouse had been increasing recently. On the other hand, the Municipal Lodging House, which is a barometer of unemployment rather than of high prices, has of late been sheltering only about half its capacity. It has 843 beds.

Women's Committees Protest.

The committees which called on the Mayor were headed by Mrs. Ida Harris, Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, Mrs. Jacob Panken, and Marie Ganz. The police prevented 150 women who followed Miss Ganz from entering City Hall Park after their march from Rutgers Square, but she was permitted to see Mayor Mitchel. She apologized to him for leading the procession of women to the City Hall on Tuesday.

"Mr. Mayor," she said, "I represent the mob which was outside yesterday, and I think an explanation is due you as to how they came there. I met them knocking over pushcarts and destroying food, and I warned them that this was not the way to lower food prices or to obtain their rights. I suggested that we come to the City Hall and see you."

After a description of high food prices on the east side by Miss Ganz, Mrs. Harris spoke.

"We come to you for justice and mercy, Mr. Mayor," she said, "and we ask you to appeal to the business men to make the prices of food such as we can afford to pay. We can't stand it any longer. Our children are starving. You are the one to fight for us. Our great President, Mr. Wilson, said that the price of food should not be raised, but it has been. We are not at war, so why should we suffer for those who are?

"We are Americans," she continued, with tears running down her cheeks, "and must have food to give our children. Please, Mr. Mayor, have mercy."

Another woman on the committee said that her family, which included four children, had formerly lived on $10 a week earned by her husband, but that she had been compelled to go to work to keep her children from starving. She asserted that many children had to go to school on the east side without having eaten, that the one-cent luncheons for school children had almost disappeared, and that some of the children

Continued on Page 7.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' NEW BOOK "A Retrospect of Fifty Years." JOHN MURPHY COMPANY, Publishers, Baltimore, or at Book and Department Stores.—Advt.

17,000 Krupp Workers On Strike for More Pay

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 21.—The frontier correspondent of the Telegraaf says that a strike in the Krupp works at Essen, involving 17,000 workmen, has been in progress for a fortnight.

The men, the correspondent says, are demanding higher wages and increased food rations. Many of the strikers, he adds, have been sent to the front.

HONOR AT STAKE, TAFT TELLS DINERS

Declares Germany's Invasion of Our Rights Is Little Short of Invading Our Land.

FAVORS UNIVERSAL TRAINING

Craven Yielding to Opportunism Worse Than War—Washington's Advice Not for Today.

Ex-President William Howard Taft in a speech last night declared that if the rights of this country were further invaded by acts "of a ruthless character" it was our duty to resist that invasion as if our country itself were being invaded. "There are some things worse than war," he said. "Occasions arise when the issue is between honor and dignity and self-defense on the one side, and craven yielding to opportunism on the other."

Three hundred persons at the annual dinner of the Corset Manufacturers' Association at the Biltmore were brought to their feet several times during Mr. Taft's speech, which referred more directly to the crisis with Germany than any previous utterance of his. Mr. Taft repeated two or three times the assertion that this country was on the bring of hostilities. He made a plea for universal compulsory military service and spoke for the international police plan of the League to Enforce Peace.

"We do not seek war," Mr. Taft said. "We wish to avoid it. Every one who uses his senses and realizes what a terrible catastrophe war is to any nation would seek to avoid it, if he may do so honorably, unless he is a fool. But there are things worse than war.

"In the present war we have attempted to uphold our rights as neutrals. Those rights have not been regarded by the belligerent nations. Both sides have trespassed upon our rights. But in the case of England the violations have been against our property, and they may be compensated. In the case of Germany it is the drowning of our fellow-citizens, innocent of offense and pursuing their lawful business, on the high seas.

"That we may avoid war in the present issue we pray. But if our rights be invaded again under a declaration of ruthless warfare it is our duty to resist that invasion, because it is of the same nature as if our country were being invaded. Our people who are on the decks of our ships under our flag on the high seas are where international law says they have a right to be. If they are attacked and sent to the bottom, it is an assault upon our honor and our territory and it must be met.

"We are now looking over the brink of hostilities with some of the belligerents in this war. Could we have a better proof than that of the need for a body of trained men to defend the country? After the greatest reluctance I have come to the conclusion that we should have compulsory military training."

Mr. Taft led up to his remarks on the present crisis by a tribute to Washington.

"This is the eve of Washington's birthday," he said, "and that day brings to our mind the obligations of this country to its father—a statesman who rendered such service as to entitle him to that name. His greatness consisted not in profound learning, but in his high sense of patriotism, in his persistence and in a genius of balanced common sense. That last quality put him head and shoulders above the men with whom he acted.

"He taught us a lesson which we may well follow. The country owes to Washington more than to any one else the definition of the rights of neutrals in time of war. Washington, with the assistance of Jefferson and Hamilton, prepared the first proclamation of neutrality ever given to the world, to indicate the position which we intended to follow between France and England and to point out the course which we ought to follow to avoid being drawn into the controversy.

"So in the present crisis, what we are doing is upholding the rights of neutrals."

Turning to the subject of preparedness, Mr. Taft said we were now facing facts which "we happy-go-lucky" people have been avoiding in the past. "The vogue of political speakers today is to say that the Government owes everything to the citizen and the citizen owes nothing to the Government," he said, "but each of us should perform his duty to the Government. Why should we first have the flower of our youth brave the bullets of the enemy and then use the power of law to compel the slackers to take their places?

"We can no longer keep out of world politics. Our interest in European affairs, our proximity to Europe, is such that we are bound to be drawn into future European conflicts. We are on the brink of hostilities with two of the warring powers. Are we, then, justified in keeping out of world politics? Washington's warning against 'entangling alliances' was not meant for this period.

"When peace comes it will mean one of two things—two leagues each armed to the teeth watching the other and ready to spring at each other's throats, or a world league to suppress war in the future. Think of the futility of this war if the first condition is the result."

Mr. Taft was the guest of honor and the only speaker at the dinner. David Weingarten, President of the association, presided. The walls of the Biltmore ballroom, where the corset men dined, were covered with American flags and the national coat-of-arms. When Mr. Taft finished speaking the diners cheered him for several minutes, waving flags.

BOOKKEEPERS—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; have more business than they can handle; learn at home in spare time by our new easy system; write for Book A and special offer. Universal Business Institute, 17 Madison Avenue, New York.—Advt.

BONE-DRY BILL FOR 14 STATES PASSES HOUSE

Stops Liquor Shipments to Dry States That Permit Them—Bars Mail Advertising.

VOTE WAS 319 TO 72

President's Approval Expected and Measure May Go Into Effect in a Week.

DISTILLERS FEAR LOSSES

Prohibition Forces, Jubilant Over the Action, Predict Success for the National Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Senate "bone-dry" amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill, the so-called Reed amendment, which would exclude from prohibition territory all liquor advertising and likewise absolutely prohibit the interstate shipment of intoxicants to dry States, even though State laws may permit shipments in limited quantities, was accepted without modification by the House today.

The House vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the amendment, the announced roll call result being 321 to 72, but a subsequent rechecking of the vote made it 319 to 72.

It is expected that the amendment will receive the approval of President Wilson within a week, adding to the "bone dry" territory about one-third of continental United States.

The amendment is regarded as the most far-reaching that could be enacted by the Federal Government and as sweeping as would be possible under any method short of a national prohibition amendment. It would cut off entirely liquor importations, amounting now to millions of dollars annually, into the large number of States which have forbidden the manufacture or sale of liquor but have permitted importation for personal use.

Advocates of prohibition divided among themselves over the expediency of the step, some friends of the cause asserting that so drastic a law would have a reactionary effect. In the same way, those who have opposed prohibition were not unanimous in opposition when the vote was taken. The roll call brought cheers and cries of "bone dry" from all parts of the House, and the result was greeted with a noisy demonstration.

Party Lines Ignored.

Party lines were completely broken down in the voting, and numerous Representatives from prohibition States were recorded in the negative. So large a vote seldom is recorded on any measure.

The measure came before the House as a rider to the annual Post Office appropriation bill, inserted by the Senate last week on motion of Senator Reed, by a vote of 55 to 11. Although the appropriation bill will go to conference because the House disagreed to other Senate amendments, there is little possibility that the prohibition amendment, concurred in without change, will be altered. Members of Congress are taking it for granted that President Wilson will approve it.

Although some members had given it as their opinion that the legislative features added to the Postal bill would not be effective until July 1, the effective date of the appropriations it carries, Senators and Representatives who are considered authorities said tonight that all the legislative riders, including the prohibition amendment, undoubtedly would become operative as soon as the President has signed the measure.

Prohibition advocates were jubilant tonight. Representative Webb of North Carolina, father of the resolution for a national prohibition amendment, said that the overwhelming affirmative vote had killed the States' rights argument, and that the national amendment, already reported favorably, certainly would pass the House at this session. The National Legislative Committee of the Anti-Saloon League issued a statement tonight saying the action of the House had "cleared the decks" for the national amendment.

Many of the liquor advocates, particularly those with brewers among their constituents, also expressed themselves as much pleased with the outcome. They are undertood to have been in favor of the resolution, both because it would curtail the so-called mail order business carried on by houses dealing in spirituous liquors and because it might prevent States now wet from going dry and indefinitely postpone nation-wide prohibition.

Distillers and whisky dealers, on the other hand, were vigorously opposed to the proposal. There were, Representative Sherley of Kentucky said during debate, more than 228,000,000 gallons of liquor in bond in the United States, and 40 per cent. of such liquor heretofore had been sold in partially dry territory. Under the amendment all of this must be sold in absolutely wet territory, probably, he argued, at a great loss. Mr. Sherley made a futile attempt to amend the proposal by extending the time when it would go into force for one year. This motion, like all others looking to amendment of the measure, was overwhelmingly defeated.

Text of the Amendment.

The full text of the Reed amendment as adopted by Congress was as follows:

Section Five.—That no letter, postal card, circular, newspaper, pamphlet, or publication of any kind containing any advertisement of spiritous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind or an order or orders for said liquors, or any of them, shall be deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or be delivered by any postmaster or letter carrier, when addressed or directed to any person, firm, corporation, or

Continued on Page 3.

BERNHARDT and 6 artistic vaudeville acts at Bklyn Academy. This Aft. & Eve., Fri. & Sat. Mat. and Evgs. Prices 50c & up.—Advt.

WILSON DECIDES TO ASK BACKING OF CONGRESS; CARSON ADMITS SHIP LOSSES OF 304,000 TONS; NAVY HAS FOUGHT FORTY U-BOATS SINCE FEB. 1

WARNS AMERICA OF CRISIS

Washington Deprecates Too Great Optimism as to Peace.

ALL RESTS WITH GERMANY

Danger of War Will Not Pass Until U-Boat Decree Is Rescinded.

AWAIT WORD FROM AUSTRIA

Little Doubt at Capitol That Vienna Will Force a Break with Us.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Officials of the Administration apparently awoke today to a realization that the country was getting into a state of unpreparedness for sensational happenings in the crisis in American and German relations through the circulation of reports indicating that all the causes of friction between the two Governments were being amicably settled.

As a result of this realization, officials took care to point out to newspaper representatives that the feeling that there was to be no serious trouble was not justified and could not be entertained until and unless the German Government rescinded its submarine blockade proclamation of Jan. 31, and renewed its assurances to the United States that merchant ships would not be sunk without warning or provision for the safety of their passengers and crews.

The situation is still critical. There can be no manner of doubt about that. Officials forgot their reticence today in their desire to impress upon newspaper representatives that the country must not get the false impression that war with Germany was now out of the question. It was made evident that the Administration feared that the people of the United States would be lulled into indifference, through a false sense of national security, only to be rudely awakened by a hostile clash that would necessarily be followed by a declaration of war.

Coincident with the action of officials in seeking to dissipate the apparent feeling of hope, it became evident that President Wilson had by no means abandoned the idea of going before Congress to urge that he be clothed with authority to take measures for the protection of American ships and American lives on the high seas.

President to Address Congress.

For several days those having some knowledge of what was in the President's mind have indicated that he had not determined one way or the other whether he would address Congress recommending that this authority be extended in advance so that he would be in a position to exercise it after March 4. Today the impression was created that the President had come to a definite decision to offer his recommendation to Congress prior to Saturday, March 3.

The greater number of Senators and Representatives appear to be in accord with the desire of the Administration to avoid an extra session of Congress. Various reasons exist for this desire, but foremost among them in the Administrative list is the belief that should Congress be reconvened there would be constant danger or sensational debate that would complicate the international situation and hinder the efforts of the Government in handling it.

With all due respect to the people's representatives, the Administration will see them depart from Washington with some degree of relief. But before they go the Administration, it was understood today, would like to have them grant to the President ample authority to employ any means at his disposal to afford protection to vessels flying the American flag.

The situation is so delicate that officials have been disinclined to discuss it. As a result, there has been little guidance given to the press that might enable the people of the country fully to understand the situation. It is now being realized that this profound reticence is a mistake and has served to create the impression that with the amicable adjustment of various incidents, such as the detention of Ambassador Gerard, the failure to provide for the safe transfer from Germany to neutral territory of United States Consuls, and the delay in the release of American seamen taken off vessels captured by German raiders, all danger of hostile clash between the German and American Governments would disappear.

Would Dispel False Hopes.

When some of the officials of the Administration were informed, or learned from messages they were receiving, that the American people very generally were beginning to believe that the war cloud was disappearing, they took means to correct that impression through inspired

Continued on Page 2.

COMPARTMENT CARS TO AUGUSTA. Atlantic Coast Line, 9:15 A. M. Wed. & Sat. Standard Pullmans Daily. Office, 1196 B'way.—Advt.

EXPECT CONSCRIPTION IN CANADA SOON

First Call Likely to Be on Unmarried Men From 18 to 25 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Feb. 21.—Although official lips are sealed and therefore no announcement can be obtained that is backed by an official name, it is the general belief in military circles in Montreal that a measure of conscription is about to be introduced in Canada.

The conviction has been growing throughout the country for months that the Government was about to take some drastic step to make up the balance of the 500,000 army pledged by Sir Robert Borden for imperial defense. Last week it was formally announced at Ottawa that the first step to be taken would be to fill up the militia regiments of Canada for home duty, thus relasing the 50,000 active service men at present in barracks in the country. The policy is to keep 50,000 men under arms in Canada during the war, but the place of the men now here who volunteered for overseas service will be taken under the new scheme by militia units.

Men who are in close touch with the Premier and leader of the opposition have been heard to declare that Canada would have conscription "within a month." One report is that the first class of men to be called will be unmarried men, between the ages of 18 and 25 years.

SUBMARINE BREMEN SAID TO BE IN SERVICE

Stockholm Newspaper Hears She Is Carrying Supplies to U-Boats.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 21.—The German merchant submarine Bremen was not lost, and the report of her failure to reach America was deliberately planned for the purposes of mystification, according to the Aftonbladet. This newspaper says it learns that a letter received by a German sea Captain who is now visiting Sweden asserted that the Bremen was never intended for trips to the United States, but, on the contrary, from the beginning was to be used as a supply vessel for armed submarines.

The Bremen, it is asserted, has fulfilled and still is fulfilling her duty of furnishing oil, food, shells, and other necessaries in a manner which enables fighting submarines greatly to extend their radius of action and prolong their time at sea. The Bremen's base was not given, but the Aftonbladet's informant is quoted as having said that "it is nearer than you think," and that the reported departure of the Bremen for the United States was a stratagem designed to send Entente ships on a wild goose chase.

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES CITIZEN ARMY BILL

War College's Universal Training Plan Ready to Be Submitted to the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Secretary Baker had a conference with President Wilson this afternoon on the bill framed by the War College, with the advice of the General Staff, providing for universal training. While it was learned that they discussed it in some detail, neither the Secretary nor the White House would make any comment on the conclusions they reached on the measure. Secretary Baker said that the bill would be sent to the Senate before the end of the week, with certain comments and recommendations by the War Department.

Although the text of the bill has not been made pub. it is understood that it provides for a year's training for all male citizens beginning with the age of 19, which would bring out about 500,000 each year. It differs from the measure already reported by the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate chiefly in that the latter required only six months' training.

The Senate bill makes it possible for each person to choose the branch of the service in which he wishes to take his training, and contains a special provision for a citizen reserve army and reserve navy.

The War College bill, it is understood, makes no provision for naval training, but it is known that the Navy Department regards this as unimportant, as naturally far fewer men would be required for service in the navy than in the army

TO ASK REICHSTAG FOR $3,750,000,000 MORE

Germany Planning Supplementary Credit of 15,000,000,000 Marks and Big Tax Increase.

BERLIN, Feb. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Government will ask from the Reichstag at the coming session a new war credit of 15,000,000,000 marks, (normally $3,750,000,000.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A Berlin dispatch, received by way of Amsterdam, says that in addition to the budget of 1917 the Reichstag will deal with a supplementary budget, providing for a nonrecurring extraordinary expenditure of 15,000,000,000 marks, to be covered by credits. A bill will also be submitted levying a 20 per cent. additional tax on the extraordinary war tax.

In order to prevent evasions of war taxes through departure from Germany, another bill will be introduced, requiring from individuals leaving the country security for future war taxes.

Owing to the important legislative program, the Rechstag will probably sit into April.

IN AMERICA—AN ENGLISH INN "The Manor"—Asheville, North Carolina.—Advt.

U-Boat Campaign Called Complete Success; Threat to Sink the Rochester and Orleans

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 22.—Vice Admiral von Capelle, German Minister of the Navy, told the Reichstag yesterday, according to Berlin dispatches, that the submarine warfare had not only realized, but surpassed, the navy's expectations. There was no reason to suppose, he said, that a single U-boat had been lost since the beginning of the unrestricted campaign.

British defensive measures, added the Vice Admiral, remained normal. There was actually no shipping in the North Sea, and neutral shipping had virtually stopped. The provisioning of Great Britain had approached the danger point, and complete fulfillment of expectations based on the submarine war could be reckoned upon.

"Absurd" to Spare Our Two Freighters.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 21, (via London.)—The Kölnische Volkszeitung, assuming that the American Government "is seeking to prove that Germany does not dare sink American ships," declares that should the steamers Rochester and Orleans meet a German submarine their fate would be sealed.

"It makes no difference," says the paper, "that they are not carrying contraband. It would be absurd, after the German official declarations, that even in a single case any regard should be paid to the possibility of avoiding a conflict with the United States."

BERLIN DELIGHTED BY U-BOAT RESULTS

Germany's Will Strengthened by Apparent Success of New Campaign.

THINK NEUTRALS MAY YIELD

Jubilant U-Boat Crews Say the Game Is Now Worth the Candle.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 21, (via Sayville.)—With reports of the splendid results of submarine operations coming in daily it is no wonder that Germany is more than ever determined to prosecute this form of warfare. In this determination the public is confirmed—were that necessary—by the attitude of the European neutral maritime nations, which, if reports be true, will not dare send their ships into the war zones, while their sailors refuse to risk their lives there.

Indeed, reports from Holland, as well as Norway, indicate that seamen there see in the success of the U-boat campaign the only chance of ending the war, and it is asserted that shipowners prefer a more or less prolonged holding up of their ships to their certain destruction. If these keep out of the way, it is argued, the Entente nations, whom necessity compels to risk submarine dangers, will be the only losers. Neutral ships must necessarily increase in value in proportion to the Entente's losses, so that the former may become a much more formidable factor in the navigation of the world after the war, a fact which would easily make up for temporary losses.

These reports, of course, are not verifiable here, but they come through the usual neutral channels and make a deep impression.

Neutrals who have lately visited England say that over there all is confusion, and that it is an open secret that the Admiralty has no plan to meet the new danger. They say that notices have been posted in all the Government shops promising a rich reward for any invention likely to help ward off the U-boat danger. The English Government is said to look to a mysterious invention by Edison for salvation.

Submarine crews returning from the scene of operations are said to be exceedingly enthusiastic, asserting that new methods have at last given them a fair chance in their perilous "trade," as the English call this most dangerous of all forms of sea fighting. Formerly a U-boat, if she was lucky, might find one victim among six or eight ships, the rest being inviolable according to the restrictions ruling "trade." I have heard of cases in which a submarine could not find one victim among thirty or more ships passing it successively. Now the game is worth the trouble.

According to reports from the western front, the French soldiers are greatly impressed with the submarine campaign. Scheurmann, one of the German war correspondents, reports an interview with French prisoners who told him that neither the soldiers nor officers still believe in the widely advertised offensive in the near future.

"How will it all end now," Scheurmann quotes one of the prisoners as saying, "since England cannot help us any more, even if she earnestly desired to do so? Much French blood will be shed; that's all."

The Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslavoff, gives his views of America, which, he says in an interview with a Zeitung am Mittag correspondent, is greatly disappointed because the neutrals have refused to back its policy. "Wilson," he says, "wanted the world to believe in him as the Prince of Peace, but his attitude now plainly shows that he was working for peace only in the Entente's interests."

SAYS U-BOATS SHAKE BRITISH WORLD EMPIRE

Helfferich Tells German Agriculturists Her Vital Reserves Are at Danger Point.

BERLIN, Monday, Feb. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville, Feb. 21.)—The address of Dr. Karl Helfferich, the Imperial Vice Chancellor and Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, before the German Agricultural Councils' Convention in Berlin is reported in considerable detail today by the Overseas News Agency. Dr. Helfferich, says the report, in alluding to the German submarine warfare declared:

"We are sure of success and shall allow nothing and nobody to wrest this

Continued on Page 2.

12 MORE VESSELS SUNK IN WAR ZONE

Two Reported from Berlin Probably Included in Earlier British Reports.

ITALIAN TRANSPORT LOST

Germans Say One Crowded with Men Was U-Boat's Victim—Paris Tells of Losses.

BERLIN, Feb. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A large number of hostile vessels, among them an Italian transport crowded with men, have been sunk in the barred zone in the Mediterranean during the last few days, the Overseas News Agency announces. Other ships sunk by submarines are enumerated by the news agency as follows:

Two armed steamers of 3,000 and 4,500 tons, respectively, with important cargoes for Saloniki; Italian steamer Oceania, 4,200 tons; French steamer Moventaux, 3,200 tons; French sailing vessel Aphrodite, 600 tons, with iron for Italy.

"The newspapers," observes the agency, "note that the real submarine successes undoubtedly have been much larger, as the majority of the submarines have not yet reported. In addition, the paralysis of neutral navigation must be taken into consideration."

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The sinking of the following vessels was announced officially today: Minas, on Feb. 16; Skegland, on Feb. 18; Guiseppe, on Feb. 18; Guido, on Feb. 19, and Rosalie, on Feb. 20.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Lloyd's Shipping Agency announced today the sinking of the British sailing vessel Centurion and the steamship Brigade. The crews of both vessels have been landed.

The Oceania, one of the ships reported sunk by Berlin, left here on Jan. 27 with a cargo of grain for Genoa. She was cleared by Benham & Boyesen, as agents for L. Pittaluga, owner. Since the beginning of the war all Italian ships have been under control of the Government. The Oceania was commanded by Captain Massa. So far as local agents of the line know, there were no Americans among her crew.

The French steamer Mont Ventoux, of 3,233 tons, (probably the vessel mentioned by Berlin,) was last reported leaving Cardiff on Dec. 8 for a port not stated.

Maritime records list two steamers named Minas, one Italian, 2,854 tons gross, and the other Greek, 2,506 tons gross.

The Norwegian steamship Skogland, 3,041 tons, sailed from New York on Jan. 13 for Kirkwall. The Swedish steamer Skogland, 3,264 tons, sailed from Norfolk Jan. 26 for Bagnoli.

There are two Italian steamships Giuseppe, one 1,856 tons, the other 1,221.

The Guido referred to in the Paris dispatch probably is the British steamship of that name of 2,093 tons. There is also an Italian sailing vessel, 324 tons, of this name.

The steamer Rosalie referred to probably is the British vessel of that name, 4,243 tons, which sailed from New York on Jan. 28 for Saloniki. There is also an American Rosalie, 329 tons, owned in San Francisco.

The Centurion, reported sunk by Lloyd's, was a vessel of 1,828 tons, built in Glasgow in 1891. She was last reported as having sailed for London from Pensacola on Dec. 31.

The British steamship Brigade, of 425 tons gross, was built at Paisley in 1914 and was owned in Glasgow. She was 149 feet long.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 21.—Captain Bradbury of the Newfoundland schooner Rose Dorothea reported to the owners here today that his vessel had been sunk by a German submarine and the crew landed at Lisbon. The message, sent from Lisbon, gave no other details. London dispatches yesterday gave the schooner's name as Dorothy.

The Rose Dorothea, which was returning from Oporto, Portugal, with fishery salt, formerly was owned at Provincetown, Mass., but was bought last year by Campbell & McKay of this city to engage in the fish carrying trade between St. John's nad European ports.

Dr. Brush's Kumyss is a good drink from infancy to old age.—Advt.

SOME SUBMARINES SUNK

Admiralty Head Reveals Methods Adopted to Meet German Menace.

RUSHING ARMING OF SHIPS

78 Per Cent. of the Vessels with Guns Escape Damage, He Declares.

GIVES NAVY'S ACHIEVEMENTS

8,000,000 Soldiers Carried Overseas, with 9,000,000 Tons of Explosives.

Tonnage Sunk Since Feb. 1 In War Zone Totals 347,418

A record of the tonnage sunk to date, compiled from the British Admiralty's figures and reports received from other sources, follows:

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED.

	Tonnage.
Total reported by Lloyd's and other sources up to Feb. 19	245,437
Additional tonnage sunk in allied waters and acknowledged by Sir Edward Carson	58,563
Total to Feb. 19	304,000
Reported Feb. 19 and 20	19,034
Total to Feb. 21	323,034

REPORTED YESTERDAY:

Ships.	Tonnage.
Rosalie, British	4,237
*Oceania, Italian	4,217
*Mont Ventoux, French	3,233
Skogland, Norwegian	3,041
Minas, Italian	2,854
Guido, British	2,093
Giuseppe, Italian	1,856
Centurion, British	1,828
*Aphrodite, French	600
Brigade, British	425
Total reported yesterday	24,384
Total previously reported	323,034
Grand total to date	347,418

SUMMARY OF SHIPS SUNK:

American.	Other Neutrals.	British.	Other Belligerents.
2	38	87	12

*Reported sunk by Berlin.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Sir Edward Carson, making his début as First Lord of the Admiralty in the House of Commons today, had an inspiring story to tell of the silent accomplishments of the British Navy, and it was still more welcome because of the unexpected and interesting revelations as to the extent to which the navy is countering the submarine menace.

The sacrifices which the nation is asked voluntarily to bear in the shape of self-rationing and the daily rise in food prices make the submarine danger the most absorbing question of the moment, and Sir Edward Carson's statement was listened to by an expectant House with intense interest. Admiral Lord Fisher, Chairman of the Invention Board; Admiral Jellicoe, First Sea Lord; Admiral Lord Beresford, and other naval experts were in the galleries.

The public and press have been daily exhorting the Government to a more liberal policy of publicity, but few thought that there would be any deviation from the policy of secrecy hitherto pursued. Hence the First Lord's showing how submarines are being fought by destroyers, seaplanes, and other means, and with what apparent success, together with his promise of further publicity in the future, proved the most attractive feature of his speech.

Besides indicating the gigantic work of the navy during the war, the transport of 8,000,000 men, 9,000,000 tons of explosives, and 47,000,000 gallons of petrol up to the end of October last, and the examination of over twenty-five thousand ships, Sir Edward Carson gave statistics of ship movements, which will tend to restore public confidence as to the extent the submarine war is likely to achieve its object, indicating the progress of arming merchantmen, with an increase of 47 per cent. in the last few months.

Sir Edward, claiming no magic remedy for the evil, expressed the confident belief that the evil would be gradually mitigated. He admitted that the allied losses were serious enough, but were not equal to "the blatant and extravagant bravado" of the German account of them.

Reviews the Navy's Work.

In introducing the naval estimates, Sir Edward Carson said the vote for 400,000 men which the Government was asking demonstrated the strength of the navy. He expressed the opinion that the country was extremely fortunate in having Admiral Jellicoe at the head of the Admiralty. In his record of service and experience Admiral Jellicoe occupied a unique position, the speaker commented. As an officer at the Admiralty for two and a half years he had held the destinies of the country in his hands.

Admiral Beatty, continued Sir Edward, was now commanding the greatest fleet which ever sailed the sea, and had the complete confidence of the officers and men. A Fifth Sea Lord had been appointed to deal with the air service, he announced, while the transport department of the navy, except in so far as it was concerned with the transport of troops, had been transferred to the shipping controller.

Sir Edward said the House would expect him to deal mainly with the growth of the submarine menace, and he would do so by surveying the work of the navy. He emphasized the importance of what the grand fleet was doing, pointing out that it was assisting the expeditions in Mesopotamia, Saloniki, and Egypt, and had to keep the seas clear.

Upon the whole, he continued, the country had suffered less privations than any of the belligerents.

Sir Edward said the submarine menace recently had grown until its extent had become grave and serious. The menace had not yet been solved, but measures which had been adopted, he said, would mitigate it by degrees.

Sir Edward informed the House that an anti-submarine department had been established in the Admiralty, composed of the most experienced and capable men in the navy.

134 Ships Lost Since Feb. 1.

In the first 18 days of February, the First Lord of the Admiralty announced, 89 allied and neutral steamers of more than 1,000 tons had been lost, their total tonnage aggregating 268,000. This was compared with losses of 69 vessels of 201,000 tons in the first 18 days of December and with 65 vessels of 182,000 tons the first 18 days of January.

Including smaller vessels, said Sir Edward, the total number of ships lost, both allied and neutral, during the first 18 days of December, the first 18 days of January and the first 18 days of February were, with their tonnages, as follows:

Month.	Ships.	Tonnage.
December	119	223,000
January	91	198,000
February	134	304,000

The total number of vessels plying to and from United Kingdom ports during the first eighteen days of February was 12,949, the number of arrivals being 6,076 and of departures 6,873. The estimated number of ships in the so-called danger zone at any one time was 3,000.

In the face of all these sinkings and the accompanying sacrifices and trials, the First Lord of the Admiralty said he had not heard of a single sailor who had refused to sail. That was what was going to win the war, he declared. Neutrals might be nervous and frightened, but they would follow the British example and he believed would shortly resume their sailings.

Sir Edward said he proposed in the future, daily if possible, to publish together, the number of losses by mines and torpedoes and the number of merchant ships entering and leaving the ports of the United Kingdom. He would also publish a list of vessels which had been attacked by and escaped from submarines.

Sir Edward said he believed the problem of the submarine menace could be solved, but it could only be solved if the nation acted in the way he indicated in conjunction with the navy. That it would be solved, however, he was certain.

40 Fights with U-Boats in 18 Days.

Citing forty encounters of British ships with German submarines in the last eighteen days, he gave interesting details. While admitting that in some cases the evidence of actual sinking was vague and doubtful, nevertheless he considered that an enormous achievement. He said that a few days ago British destroyers attacked an enemy submarine, which was hit, the Captain being killed. The submarine dived, but was so injured it was obliged to rise again, and was captured and its crew taken prisoner. Another submarine was sunk by a transport.

In still another instance two patrol boats reported the sinking of two enemy submarines without themselves suffering any casualties. The full report appeared to establish that one of these had been actually sunk, but there was doubt about the second.

Two other cases from which he quoted disclosed some of the methods adopted for fighting the submarines. In one of these he referred to reports from an airship which had dropped bombs where a submarine had submerged. A similar report came from a seaplane which had used the same method against another submarine.

Sir Edward gave instances of other cases in which submarines were attacked, without committing himself as to the result of the attacks. He said that the degree of evidence of reported sinkings varied enormously.

Referring to shipbuilding, Sir Edward said that not a single slip would be left unoccupied during the coming month and that steps would be taken to meet the demands in this respect, both of the Admiralty and of the mercantile marine. He appealed to the workers to labor with unremitting energy and to the nation to consent to the restriction of imports in order to make easier the task of the Admiralty.

The Minister also briefly referred to measures which the Admiralty had urged on the Government to restrict imports to absolute essentials for carrying on the war and feeding the population, which the Premier was about to announce, in order to liberate the largest amount of tonnage for war purposes. The future naval program, he declared, must be framed largely with a view to alleviating as speedily as possible the losses caused by the submarines.

The Government was unable to lay down a number of large battleships, of which there were a good many, thanks to Winston Churchill. What was wanted was to build craft most readily available and make good the losses in the mercantile marine. A junta of the Admiralty, the Shipping Controller, and the Board of Trade had been appointed to arrange how these two programs should best be carried out.

The arming of merchant ships, said Sir Edward, involved an enormous amount of work, but was progressing more rapidly each week. Of the armed merchantmen, he said, 78 per cent. escaped the submarines, while of the unarmed ones 24 per cent. escaped.

In conclusion Sir Edward Carson said there was not a particle of truth in the allegation that the Government had forbidden the publication of the losses of shipping and that, so far as he was concerned, he would not be a party to a concealment of these losses.

Turning to the desirability of giving details of enemy losses in submarines, Sir Edward said the policy of silence was a policy least liked by the Teutonic Allies.

"A submarine starts out on its campaign of murder, and all that is known by the German Admiralty is that she did not return," said Sir Edward. "Everything else is a mystery."

Another objection to the publication of such losses, said Sir Edward, was the difficulty of establishing with certainty the destruction of submarines. From day to day and from week to week reports of encounters were received, and the reports ran from certainty through probability, down to possibility and improbability.

Churchill Pleads for Fisher.

Winston Spencer Churchill, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty, who followed Sir Edward Carson as speaker, said:

"The present submarine danger arose from new efforts and new devices adopted by the Germans since August, 1914. Our sole anxiety arises from the activity, not of ships of the German fleet which existed before the beginning of the war, but from those which have been constructed since. Serious as the danger is, it should not be exaggerated. Although Admiral Jellicoe has been called to deal with the submarine menace in place of Baron Fisher, as I urged last year—a course which was not possible before the Jutland battle, when we took the measure of the German fleet—I still am of the opinion that means should be found to employ Baron Fisher's fertile genius."

Colonel Churchill said he agreed that merchant ship building should virtually monopolize Great Britain's construction. The chief object of the grand fleet was an offensive, but the submarine warfare had largely thrown the British fleet on a defensive attitude. The former First Lord of the Admiralty said he believed the submarine menace would be overcome, and urged the Admiralty to discover some methods for maintaining a naval offensive against Great Britain's enemy.

Although there were good grounds for believing the submarine compaign would not exercise a decisive influence this year on the fortunes of war, Colonel Churchill said, Great Britain could not afford to assume that it was an evil which could continue to increase indefinitely, nor while it continued was Great Britain entitled to assert that time was on her side. He considered it remarkable that Great Britain at last had reached a high degree of stringency in her blockade without losing the good will of neutrals.

The entry of the United States into the war, Colonel Churchill added, would derange decisively the fearful equipoise between conflicting nations which now existed. The present relations between the United States and Germany, he declared, showed consideration for neutral rights, and humanity would not go wholly unrewarded, and this was justification of the foreign policy of Viscount Grey, former Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

ATTACKS ON WILSON CHECKED BY VIENNA

Foreign Office Puts Ban on Unfavorable Comment—Berlin Sure Break Is Coming.

VIENNA, Feb. 20, (via London.)—The newspapers this morning publish the full text of the American aide memoire handed to Count Czernin von Chudenitz, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, by Frederic C. Penfield, the American Ambassador, yesterday morning. The text of the document was accompanied by an official statement that the American Government requested information concerning the Austro-Hungarian Government's attitude as to assurances given in its notes dealing with the sinking of the steamers Ancona and Persia. It is stated that the communication will be examined in the light of international law and then answered.

The newspapers generally refrain from commenting on the American communication, but those who do comment do so in the mildest sense. The Neue Freie Presse, which disregarded the injunction sent out yesterday by the Government to consider the American note temperately, had its editorial comment completely suppressed today, half of the first page of the newspaper being blank. Yesterday's injunction was only one of several recently issued by the Government with the purpose of keeping down adverse criticism of President Wilson. This measure is considered remarkable, as the Government has no right to suppress articles not directed against the country itself or dealing with military matters of importance.

The Associated Press learned in high quarters today that Count Czernin is willing to exhaust every means in order to demonstrate to the United States that the Vienna Foreign Office is eager to do everything possible to arrive at an understanding between the two Governments, and hence his attitude to check hostile newspaper comment.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Feb. 21.—The Frankfurter Zeitung learns from Berlin that the American memorandum presented by Ambassador Penfield to the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister at Vienna "leaves no doubt that a rupture of relations will follow."

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Vienna dispatches received here represent the Austro-American situation as extremely grave, says the Exchange Telegraph's Berne correspondent. The correspondent adds that the Pester Lloyd, the organ of Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, asserts that the crisis has been reached.

NEW BRITISH ORDER TIGHTENS BLOCKADE

Neutral Ships Must Call at British Ports or Be Condemned as Enemy Carriers.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Official Gazette today contains an Order in Council, dated Feb. 16, for tightening the blockade of the counntries with which Great Britain is at war, as a result of the German blockade memorandum of Jan. 31 and similar enactments of other hostile countries.

"Whereas, these enemy orders are in flagrant contradiction," the order reads, "of the rules of international law, the dictates of humanity, and treaty obligations of the enemy, and render it necessary for further measures to be adopted in order to maintain the efficiency of those previously taken to prevent commodities reaching or leaving enemy countries;

"His Majesty has ordered that the following directions shall be observed respecting all vessels which sail from their port of departure after the date of this order:

"First: A vessel which is encountered at sea on the way to or from a port in any neutral country affording means of access to enemy territory without calling at a port in British or allied territory shall, until the contrary is established, be deemed to be carrying goods with enemy destination or of enemy origin and shall be brought in for examination and if necessary for adjudication before a prize court.

"Second: Any vessel carrying goods with enemy destination or of enemy origin shall be liable to capture and condemnation in respect of the carriage of such goods, provided that in the case of any vessel which calls at an appointed British or allied port for examination of her cargo no sentence of condemnation shall be pronounced except on carriage of goods of enemy origin or destination, and no such presumption as laid down in Article 1 shall arise.

"Third: Goods which are found on examination of any vessel to be goods of enemy origin or destination shall be liable to condemnation."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Although informed of the modification of the terms of the British blockade as promulgated in London today, State Department officials are reserving judgment upon the subject until the new order can be carefully studied. On its face it appeared that today's announcement is intended to assert unequivocally the right of prize courts to condemn a neutral vessel with her cargo if the latter is of enemy origin or is bound for an enemy country.

The original Order in Council of March 15, 1915, allowed considerable latitude in the disposition of such vessels and cargoes, and while ships bound directly to and from German ports with their cargoes were deemed subject to confiscation after the expiration of the period of grace, the same rigid rules were not applied to neutral ships carrying goods bound to or from Germany or Austria through adjacent neutral countries.

The practical effect of the new order is expected to be to throw into the prize court at once many ships and cargoes which heretofore have been subject to detention but not to condemnation.

The United States has refused to recognize the legality of the blockade Orders in Council, and has reserved all rights under international law as interpreted here. Diplomatic exchanges through which it is hoped to clear up eventually the whole complicated problem and obtain reparation where American property rights are involved virtually are at a standstill.

PACIFISTS TO WORK FOR HARMONY TODAY

Effort to Reconcile Differences Will Be Made at Biltmore Conference.

'LIVES NOT WORTH A WAR'

Dr. Muzzey of Columbia Applauded at Cooper Union for This Stand for Peace.

Pacifists from all parts of the United States will gather at the Hotel Biltmore this morning for a two-day conference under the direction of the American Peace Party. The purpose of the Washington Birthday meeting is said to be to attempt to iron out the differences in opinion and purpose between the great number of pacifist organizations.

Eloquent promise of the development of strong differences was given in the declination of the World's Court League and the League to Enforce Peace to have anything to do with the conference, although the World's Court League has extended to the pacifists an invitation to a joint conference. The World's Court League and the League to Enforce Peace will have a dinner at the Biltmore tonight.

"Blamed" the President.

Perhaps the most radical stand of any of the pacifist gatherings was that taken at a mass meeting at Cooper Union last night in adopting, by a standing vote after a debate, a resolution which "blamed" President Wilson for the preparedness program, which was called a "militaristic movement," and which represented him as a virtual dictator. The resolution was presented by a man who said he was L. S. Bedford of 36 Bank Street, a leader in the "United States of Europe Society."

Great applause greeted the following declaration of Dr. Henry R. Muzzey of the University of Columbia faculty:

"The loss of some hundreds of American lives is not worth going to war for. The loss of those lives is not to be compared with the loss we should suffer if we had war."

"We are asked to fight for honor," he continued, "a vague something we do not understand. But I am not a nonresister. I am willing to fight the antidemocratic forces and militarism of Prussia. That is the crusade the young men and women of the colleges should be called out for. If we went to war now it would be but a mere skirmish with Germany. The real fight is here at home for industrial justice and equal distribution of the riches of the country."

Other speakers were Jacob Panken, Dr. David Muzzey, Elizabeth Freeman, Helen F. Fisher, Cecil H. Smith of Harvard, James Danahy, President of the Collegiate Anti-Militaristic League; Joseph D. Cannon, and Esther Norton of Columbia.

The Cooper Union mass meeting adopted anti-war resolutions, the conclusion of which read:

"That this mass meeting at Cooper Union declares itself determinedly opposed to this country entering a war in which it can gain nothing and can lose much. As college men and women we recognize that in addition to the loss of lives and wealth involved in war that the advancement of learning, culture, and of progressive legislation will be arrested. Already sinister efforts are being made to hoist conscription upon us and to subvert the fundamental principles of this country. The wild actions of a nation driven to desperation should not control the policy of the greatest and most enlightened republic in the world. We demand that there shall be no declaration of war until the people have an opportunity of expressing themselves on the issue by an advisory referendum."

About a hundred representatives of the collegiate branch of the Emergency Peace Federation left the Pennsylvania Station at 12:30 o'clock this morning to take part in a college anti-war demonstration in Washington today. Prior to their departure the delegation attended the Cooper Union meeting.

Collegians to Canvass Congress.

It was announced that in the demonstration would be representatives from more than a score of the larger educational institutions. The delegates will breakfast together, after which they will set out for the Capitol to canvass Senators and Representatives in favor of pacifist measures, and especially against the Espionage bill, which they assert will curb all criticism of the Government in case of war and prevent any peace propaganda. A statement issued by the Emergency Peace Federation last night said:

"Every Congressional district with which the federation is connected has been urged to wire to its Representatives and to the President, asking them to use their influence against the passage of the espionage measure by the House. This panic legislation is likely to develop hysteria among the people of the country."

There is some dissension among the pacifist organizations, amounting almost to suspicion on the part of certain older organizations of the numerous anti-war organizations that have sprung up since the diplomatic break with Germany. It is expected that much of this will be talked of in secret sessions of the American Peace Society at the Biltmore today. It was announced three days ago that among the speakers would be Hamilton Holt and Theodore Marburg, former Minister to Belgium. They, with others, declined to speak, after which it was announced that the program would be revised. The revised program has not been made public.

At the luncheon today of the World's Court League at the Biltmore the speakers will be Dr. Charles H. Levermore, Professor Paul Monroe, Henry Clews, and Dr. Leighten Williams. At the dinner tonight the speakers will be ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, James Brown Scott, special adviser to the State Department; Mrs. Anna G. Spencer of Pennsylvania, Bernard H. Ridder, and Dr. T. Iyenaga, who will speak for Japan.

After an all-day session, members of the Executive Committee of the National Women's Peace Party, at the Hotel McAlpin, last night issued a summary of their stand which will be presented to the pacifist congress today. The statement urged as a patriotic duty that American citizens keep out of the war zone; asked the President to do all in his power to obtain a peaceful settlement of America's differences with Germany, and said:

"We would urge that in the case of an 'overt act' against the United States during the present submarine war, our Government limit its active response to the protection of its citizens and commerce through the use of its navy as a police force without declaration of war."

FOUR SHIPS LEAVE PORT DARING U-BOAT ZONE

American Liner Philadelphia Is Due Here Today—Cunarder Andania Expected to Sail.

Four steamships left this port yesterday for ports within the German U-boat zone. They were the Italian freighter Napoli, which sailed for Genoa with 1,000 horses and 8,000 tons of cargo; the San Giovannia, which left for Naples; the French freighter Georgetown, which sailed for Havre, and the Norwegian steamship Furo for Bordeaux. The Russian steamship Czaritza left for Kola, and it was reported that the American oil tanker Communipaw had sailed for Copenhagen, via Halifax. Both of these vessels would avoid the zone. Thus far no instructions have been received here regarding the sailings from this port of the Holland-America liner Ryndam for Rotterdam or the Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olav for Copenhagen.

The Cunarder Andania, it is expected, will sail today for Liverpool with a large number of passengers, including twenty-three surgeons and fifteen nurses, members of the Harvard Unit of the Red Cross, who are going to serve in hospitals in England and France. The Carpathia of the same company will sail today for London with freight only.

According to a wireless message heceived last night from Captain Candy, the American liner Philadelphia will arrive in Quarantine about 10:30 this morning from Liverpool and will be at her pier at the foot of West Twenty-second Street, North River, at noon.

The Philadelphia has a large number of passengers on board, including 40 citizens of the United States. She is the first passenger liner of any nationality that has passed through the danger zone on the other side since the German note of Feb. 5 became operative. The liner which sailed from Liverpool on Feb. 14 has a large consignment of mail. The White Star liner Celtic was scheduled to leave Liverpool on the same day without passengers and should arrive on Saturday.

With the arrival of the Philadelphia today the four fast American liners, the St. Paul, St. Louis, New York, and Philadelphia, all will be tied up in this harbor together for the first time in the history of the company.

The 14,000-ton American freighter Manchuria, sister ship to the Mongolia, which sailed on Tuesday for London, will arrive here on Sunday or Monday.

The freight agents of the American Line are still waiting to hear from some of the shippers of the cargo on the St. Louis, and as today is a holiday they do not expect to begin unloading the 3,300 tons of merchandise until tomorrow. It is understood that hereafter all officers, engineers, seamen, and firemen employed on American steamships leaving for ports inside the war zone are to have a bonus of 50 per cent. of their wages as war risk.

Among the vessels which arrived here yesterday after passing unscathed through the German submarine zone were the British freighters Lucilline, from Dartmouth, and Maidan, from Glasgow, and the Argentine steamship Rawson, from Weymouth, England.

The Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi, which should have sailed on Tuesday with passengers and mails for Naples and Genoa, will leave some time this afternoon. It was said in shipping circles that the delay in her sailing was due to the report of the renewed submarine activity in the Mediterranean and the agents were waiting for instructions from the head office in Genoa.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — Secretary Daniels said tonight that the report circulated in New York earlier in the evening that the Government had taken over the ships of the American Line was absolutely false. In other authoritative quarters the report was warmly denied.

SAILINGS FROM OTHER PORTS.

First American Steamer Leaves Baltimore Since Pledges Failed.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—The British steamer Knight of the Garter, with munitions for the French Government, sailed early today for St. Nazaire. The Leyland liner Etonian, previously reported as sailing for Liverpool, was still at her pier today, and the British freighter Sagamore, also for Liverpool, which left her dock last night, was anchored off Quarantine, apparently to await further orders. The British steamer Moorish Prince, for St. Nazaire, sailed last night.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—The Garland Steamship Line freighter Rockingham, the first American steamer to leave this port for the European war zone since Germany's new submarine policy became effective Feb. 1, sailed today for Liverpool, loaded with a general cargo. Captain C. E. Edwards commands the Rockingham, and of her crew of forty men twenty-four are American citizens.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 21.—With a valuable cargo of munitions consigned to the British Government, the British steamer Elswick Tower sailed this morning for the war zone. The cargo is valued at over $1,500,000. The steamer is unarmed.

CECILIE'S SALE IS STAYED.

North German Lloyd Company Puts Up Bond to Make Vessel Seaworthy.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Company, owner of the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, whose machinery was damaged by her crew on Jan. 31, while in custody of the court, filed in the United States District Court today a surety bond for $200,000 to cover the expense of making the vessel seaworthy. Captain Charles A. Polack, who ordered the engines disabled, testified last week that he had been instructed to do so by an official of the German Embassy at Washington.

The bond, which was approved by the court, automatically stays the sale of the steamer, ordered for April 11 upon petition of the Guaranty Trust Company and the National City Bank of New York, which brought suit to recover $2,300,000 damages for failure of the vessel to deliver a shipment of gold to European bankers at the outbreak of the war. A hearing on the question of damages sustained by the banks by reason of this failure has been set for March 3.

United States Marshal John J. Mitchell, who took possession of the vessel soon after the break with Germany, said today that he would engage an expert to make a survey of the damage and then invite bids for repairs. A report to the court by experts showed that it would cost $110,000 to put the Cecilie's machinery in order and that it would require six months to complete the work.

Later the owners filed another bond for $15,000 to indemnify the Marshal for the expense in guarding and caring for the vessel while in his possession. Marshal Mitchell recently informed the court that the cost of upkeep was $750 a day.

SAYS U-BOATS SHAKE BRITISH EMPIRE

Continued from Page 1.

success from us. Already the navigation which links the British Isles with the rest of the world has been depressed to the danger point. The tonnage arriving in British ports in December last was only 2,200,000 net, while the monthly average of the last peace year was 4,200,000 tons. Already England's reserve stocks of the most important things necessary for her life and military operations are depleted to such a point that she more than ever before is dependent upon plentifully assured importations. The British world empire, whose foundations are already shaken, is now the object of powerful, merciless strokes by our submarine navy, which has been increased in numbers and efficiency. And this will continue until the day dawns which every German heart ardently awaits. England more than ever before has to rely upon her own soil. German soil is now fighting against English soil."

Dr. Helfferich said he recognized the capabilities of British agriculture and British willingness to endure privations, but pointed out that natural limitations could not be escaped. For instance, he said, Germany's normal crop of bread grain before the war was 230 kilograms per head, while England's was but 30; Germany's potato crop was 650 kilograms per head, and England's only 150, while the stock of cattle per thousand inhabitants in Germany was 320 and in England 260, and of pigs in Germany 370, as against England's 80.

"If all do their full duty—and every German does his duty—then the year 1917," concluded Dr. Helfferich, "will bring the turning point of the age; then the year 1917 will crush our British enemy on the seas and open for the German nation the doors leading to a free, great future."

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GRAND JURY CALLED TO BEGIN SPY INQUIRY

Sander-Wunnenberg Case Will Be Taken Up Tomorrow in a Wide Investigation.

PASSPORT QUESTION RAISED

Reporter Accepted German Mission Abroad to Expose Plotters for Secret Service.

The Federal Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York was notified yesterday to meet at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon when an investigation of the activities of German spies in the United States will be started. It was stated by a Federal official that probably every phase of the German spy system in the United States would be gone into before the Grand Jury was dismissed.

The first case to come up will be that of Albert A. Sander, dramatic editor of the Deutsches Journal, and Charles W. Wunnenberg, a marine engineer, who was taken into custody Monday night. It was charged that they hatched on American soil a military enterprise against Great Britain in behalf of the German Government, and that they sent various spies to England to gather information of military value to Germany.

The Secret Service is trying to find a man who is a publicity agent who is believed to be in the possession of information which may prove of value to the Government in its investigation. This man is well acquainted with one of the spies sent to England, and is also more or less well known as a pacifist of the extreme type. Up to last night the Secret Service had not been able to find him.

Another phase of the case now under rigid investigation involves the methods used to get American passports for the spies. To obtain passports it is necessary for the applicant to be vouched for by two reputable American citizens. In practically every instance the spies professed to be newspaper or magazine writers and said they were going abroad to write about war conditions in England. George Vaux Bacon, who is now under arrest in England, said he was going abroad to write a series of stories dealing with the theatres, cafés, clubs, and hotels of England in war time.

The citizens who vouched for the spies are known to the heads of the Secret Service, as are also those who are said to have given the spies letters of recommendation to persons of influence in England. All of these persons, none of whom is suspected of having knowingly committed any impropriety, will be questioned by Government agents.

In addition to Bacon, who is in England, and two other men, who are in Holland, a fourth alleged spy is now in Copenhagen, and a fifth is said to have been in Ottawa, Canada, within the last week. All of these men are native born Americans and are not of German descent.

It was asserted on high authority yesterday that the activities of these Americans, employed by Germany, constituted in some instances even more of a menace to the United States than to England. What these activities were was not disclosed. A question as to whether they had to do with American naval or army secrets was not answered.

It also became known yesterday that at least one of the men whom the German agents employed here did not forget that he was first of all an American citizen. This man, who was a member of the staff of a New York newspaper, was approached with a proposition which involved espionage work for Germany in England. He immediately told a high official of the United States Secret Service, who asked him to accept the commission, go to England and aid the service in getting to the bottom of the plot. The British Secret Service was communicated with and the reporter sailed for England. He is still there.

The detailed story of what this reporter did, it was said yesterday, would prove one of the most thrilling narratives ever told in connection with alien activities directed from the United States since the war in Europe started.

Several women have been questioned by Captain William M. Offley of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation, in the last few days. Among them were the wives of several of the spies. The mother of another of the spies was also questioned by the Federal agents.

ASSAILS REUTER'S NEWS.

Reichstag Member Wants Direct Service with America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Dr. Heckscher, Hamburg's Progressive member of the Reichstag, has addressed the Imperial Chancellor as follows:

"Since the rupture of diplomatic relations between Germany and America the news service between those countries has been reduced almost entirely to the false and inflammatory Reuter reports. Has the Chancellor any knowledge if on the part of America arrangements have been made for a news service between the United States and Germany independent of Reuter's and the English Government?"

The Deutsche Zeitung, a rather obscure German newspaper published in Berlin, has been bought by the Alldeutsche Verband, or rather its daughter company, the Mother-German Publishers' Company, to serve as a party organ. Among its news editors is Professor Houston Stewart Chamberlain.

SHIP AFIRE, TURNS BACK.

Monterey Finds Blaze in Hold After Passing the Hook.

The Ward Line steamship Monterey, which sailed last night for Havana, was forced to turn back because of a fire which was discovered in her afterhold when she was fourteen miles beyond Scotland Lightship.

A wireless message subsequently reported that the flames were under control. The vessel carries about fifty passengers.

REICHSTAG IS TOLD OF U-BOATS' SUCCESS

Helfferich and Capelle Confident in Prophecies of Ultimate Triumph.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 22.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following account of the Reichstag meeting in Berlin:

"The Main Committee of the Reichstag met Wednesday morning. Dr. Karl Helfferich, Vice Chancellor and Secretary of the Interior; Vice Admiral von Capelle, Minister of the Navy; Count von Roedern, Secretary of the Treasury, and Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, were present. The proceedings at first were secret. Dr. Zimmermann made a detailed confidential statement on the development of the political situation since Jan. 31 and dealt with the attitude of various neutrals.

"A White Book, he said, probably would be issued containing the diplomatic communications which had been exchanged. He discussed lengthily the situation regarding the United States, following the rupture of relations, and expressed his firm confidence that Germany would attain by submarine warfare the end at which she aimed.

"Vice Admiral von Capelle, in a long speech which was loudly applauded, affirmed that the expectation the navy had placed in unrestricted submarine war had been not only realized but surpassed. He said:

"'In view of the systematic concealment in which the British press has been indulging, at the instigation of its Government, with regard to the number of ships sunk, it is naturally difficult to give definite figures. The figures of the tonnage sunk recently published in the Berlin newspapers are in nowise correct, as shown by the proof we already have. It would be well to discontinue such summary compilations until official data are available, as they are only used by our enemies to carry on an agitation against us and disparage the great successes of the U-boat warfare.

"'Although a number of submarines, because of their large radius of action and their instructions, have not yet returned to their bases, I can already assure the committee that the results achieved have surpassed the expectations entertained by the navy. It is very satisfactory that there is no reason to reckon with the loss of even one U-boat since the beginning of the unrestricted submarine war. The defensive measures, about which such a fuss has been made by the British press and Parliament, have remained within normal limits, according to the reports of the U-boats which have returned.

"'There is practically no shipping in the North Sea. Neutral shipping is clearly as good as stopped. Altogether we can look forward with greater confidence to the further development of the submarine war. The expectations attached thereto by the German people have been fully justified by the results thus far.'

"The Minister of the Interior, Dr. Helfferich, referred to the great falling off of Great Britain's supply of indispensable requisites, such as foodstuffs and pit props for coal mining, and also of the supply of coal from England to her allies and neutrals. The decrease in December, 1916, as compared with December, 1915, was considerably greater than the average. The decrease for the entire year of 1916, as compared with 1915, showed that the provisioning of Great Britain had closely approached the danger point.

"'From an economic standpoint,' said Dr. Helfferich, 'we can with all certainty reckon on the complete fulfillment of all our expectations based on the submarine war.'"

Lloyd George's Statement Postponed

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The promised statement of Premier Lloyd George on the restriction of imports and other war measures, which was to have been made today, has again been postponed until Friday, when he will speak at a special sitting of the House of Commons. The postponement was due, Bonar Law stated, in the Commons tonight, to the necessity of consulting further with representatives of the Allied Governments, now in London.

WILSON DECIDES TO ASK CONGRESS

Continued from Page 1.

statements to the press. But it was not until today that this policy appears to have been adopted as a general measure. The result is that the information is being spread broadcast that while the German submarine blockade proclamation remains in effect this Government will not feel that danger of war has passed.

The Administration is not pressing the issue with Germany. Its attitude is that if war is to come it must be by Germany's aggressive act and not by an act of the United States. In this situation the Washington Government does not desire to complicate matters or give an excuse for the accusation that it is anxious for war, by severing relations with Austria-Hungary, although there seems to be ample justification for that course. Austria-Hungary has subscribed to the German policy of ruthless submarine warfare, and has so informed the United States, but in what terms or whether qualified in any way has not been disclosed.

The extreme care with which this Government is proceeding so as to avoid taking any course that might seem to be precipitate, or intended to force a conflict, is shown by the exchanges now being conducted in Vienna between the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office and Frederick C. Penfield, the American Ambassador. Mr. Penfield is making inquiries to ascertain explicitly what position the Imperial and Royal Government has taken, and upon the final answer of that Government will depend the policy of the United States.

Using Utmost Caution.

In other ways the United States Government is showing that it intends to refrain from action that Germany might be able to construe as aggressive and thus afford an excuse for charging that this Government committed the first act of war. Its caution with respect to arming American merchant ships is pointed to as evidence of this.

The position of the Administration in this connection is understood to be that it cannot furnish warship convoys to American merchant vessels unless Germany first shows by attacking an American merchantman that she intends to carry out in the fullest degree her relentless submarine policy. With that established, according to the understood American position, the Government would detail warships to escort merchant vessels through the danger zone, with instructions to protect them from U-boat attacks.

May Go to Congress This Week.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The generally accepted idea that President Wilson will address Congress on the German crisis again before the end of the week virtually was confirmed today in official quarters. There was no announcement, and it was said that the President still was considering his next step, but officials pointed out the necessity of providing for any emergency which might arise after adjournment, and explained that the President would go to the Capitol, not to ask for a declaration of war, but merely for authority to protect American rights.

The President, it was reiterated, is just as anxious as any member of the Senate or House to avoid war, although determined that the rights of the United States must be respected. One of his reasons for desiring action by Congress now instead of risking the necessity for a special session was said to be a belief that a call for an extra session in an emergency might result in dangerous excitement.

Various problems resulting from the break in diplomatic relations with Germany are being cleared up, but it was emphasized at the State Department today that the one big issue facing the American Government was the continuance of Germany's submarine campaign.

It was revealed that on Monday a vigorous demand for the release of the American prisoners on the prize ship Yarrowdale was forwarded to Berlin, and it is fully expected the demand will be complied with.

On the submarine issue, it was stated officially, the only step on the part of Germany which would satisfy the American Government would be the renewal of the pledges given after the Sussex was attacked.

On the face of reports the attitude of Germany and Austria-Hungary, most officials think the time is rapidly approaching when diplomatic relations with the latter country will be broken and steps taken to protect American merchantmen desiring to pass through the dangerous area.

There is still a disposition on the part of State Department officials not to discuss the Austrian situation. No ground for any hope that the Vienna Government will repudiate Germany's campaign is to be found. As far as can be learned, no reply to the note from the United States inquiring for a clear statement of Austria's attitude has been received.

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INCENDIARY FIRES ALARM NEW BRITAIN

Militia Called Out to Quiet Excited Workers in Munition Plants.

SUSPECTS ARE ARRESTED

Flames Started Separately in Quick Succession Within Two Hours —Outside Firemen Called.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 21.—Nine fires which the police say were all incendiary terrified New Britain tonight. The first fire started at 5:45, the last at 7:45. The Fire Department, aided by private fire companies, by rapid work prevented the fires from spreading. The total damage is estimated at $100,000.

In New Britain thousands of foreigners work in the munition plants, and as fire followed fire these people became greatly excited. Two companies of the State militia restored order. The soldiers are being kept on duty all night.

The first fire was started in the cellar of a house where lived a dozen Swedish families. As blaze after blaze was discovered in different parts of the city, the New Britain Fire Department summoned help from nearby cities. Waterbury, twenty miles away, sent a ladder and hose company. Hartford, ten miles distant, also sent a fire company. In addition, Bristol and Plainsville sent help.

The largest fire occurred in Hatch's four-story office building on Main Street, partly destroying it. Another fire badly damaged Gordon Brothers' fruit and produce building on Centre Street.

Ten arrests of suspects were made, but all except two were released after examination. The two still held are local men and will be further investigated by the police.

All of the buildings burned were business blocks, with the exception of one, the Synagogue of the B'nai B'rith, which was only partially burned. So far as the police could learn, no attempts were made on any factory buildings.

BIG WATER TANK BURSTS.

Filtration Buildings Wrecked at Brooklyn Storage Plant.

A big tank at Springfield, L. I., in which 25,000 gallons of water was stored for emergency use in connection with the water system of Brooklyn, collapsed at 10:30 o'clock last night, wrecking two frame buildings of a filtration plant. The tank was of wood and was held together with heavy iron bands.

Since tho breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany ten men of Company I of the Tenth Infantry, N. G. N. Y., have been on guard at that point, where there are six of the tanks. They made a thorough investigation and searched the district, but could find no evidence that any one had damaged the tank.

Captain Thomas J. Dooley, who was in command, expressed the opinion that the tank had been broken by the weight of the water. It was filled to capacity at the time.

GERARD REACHES SPAIN.

Courtesies Extended to His Party and Other Americans at Frontier.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, (via Paris, Feb. 21.)—A special train with James W. Gerard, the former American Ambassador to Germany, on board, arrived at the Spanish frontier this morning. Spanish officials paid honor to Mr. Gerard and passed his baggage without examination. This courtesy was extended to a trainload of Americans who arrived here this afternoon.

When the train stopped at San Sebastian the Governor of the province paid his respects to Mr. Gerard, who thanked him for the hospitality of Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 21, (via Paris.)—Mr. Gerard is expected to arrive here tomorrow morning. He will be met at the station by Joseph E. Willard, the American Ambassador, and the staff of the embassy. A dinner in his honor will be given at the embassy Saturday.

Max Pflug Pleads for Son's Release.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Appeal was made today by Max Pflug of Rideout, Fla., to the State Department to use its good offices to obtain the release of his son, Oscar Pflug, who was turned over to the French authorities by Ambassador Gerard when the latter reached French territory. Young Pflug was employed in the embassy at Berlin. His conduct while the Ambassador's party was leaving Germany, especially his familiarity with German officers, was alleged to have aroused the suspicions of Mr. Gerard.

SUPPLIES FOR WAR RELIEF.

American Red Cross Reports Shipments Now Going Abroad.

To correct the impression that has become widespread that shipments of European war relief supplies are being held up the American Red Cross reported last night that supplies valued at $14,933 were forwarded to France and Belgium during the week on the Chicago. These supplies consisted of shoes, crutches, sheeting, hospital slippers, thermometers, condensed milk, outing flannel, unbleached muslin, and rubber goods consigned to the American Relief Clearing House.

There were also many cases of miscellaneous hospital supplies. A shipment of twenty cases of hospital supplies for Italy was delivered to the Canopic, and one of twenty cases to the Carpathian for the British Red Cross.

SOLDIERS QUARREL, 32 DIE.

200 Reported Wounded in Combats of Prussians and Bavarians.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Thirty-two Bavarian and Prussian soldiers were killed and 200 wounded as the result of a quarrel which resulted in a fight, last week, according to a Maastricht newspaper, Les Nouvelles.

The trouble took place at Beverloe, Belgium.

Committee Favors Training Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—The Assembly Committee on Military Affairs today reported favorably the bill drafted by the Military Training Commission, which, while providing universal training for all youths, physically fit, whether at school or engaged in earning a livelihood, makes it optional for those in the latter category to train for some vocation, other than the military, in which they may be of service to the State in times of need.

ALARMED FOR GERMANS HERE

Delayed Note from Berlin Making Inquiries Delivered to Lansing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Published reports from Berlin regarding German anxiety over the fate of German subjects in the United States in the days immediately following the break in relations between the two countries received further confirmation today when Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister, now representing German interests in this country, called at the State Department to deliver a note making inquiries about the treatment accorded German subjects here.

It is understood that the note was delayed in transmission and that it was sent before Mr. Gerard, the American Ambassador, had left Berlin and before assurances had been sent to Germany by this Government that rumors of ill-treatment of Germans were without foundation. It contains the first official notice direct from the German Government itself that it was actually influenced in its attitude toward Americans in Germany by the misgivings ascribed to it in press reports.

Since the information asked for has already been sent forward the note will simply be placed on file without additional reply.

PUTS AUSTRIA TO THE TEST.

Rome Newspaper Regards American Inquiry as Next to an Ultimatum.

ROME, Feb. 21.—"The American memorandum," says the Messaggero, "puts Austria in a terrible dilemma, compelling her either to confirm her adhesion to the ferocious submarine warfare, thus hastening a rupture with America or to disavow her solidarity with Germany."

The Popolo Romano says the American memorandum falls short of being an ultimatum only because no date was fixed for the Austrian reply.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The Temps, commenting on the "judicial precision" of the American memorandum to Austria, says:

"Austrian diplomacy will not fail to employ astute suppleness in concert with Berlin, but it will have small chances of success against the straightforwardness and firmness of President Wilson. His question, clearly put, requires a clear answer."

TELLS HOW BRITAIN DEALS WITH U-BOATS

Alfred Noyes Thinks Defeat in British Waters Has Sent Them to Prey on Neutrals.

LEAGUES OF MOVABLE NETS

Secret Means to Destroy Those Entangled — One Skipper "Killed Ten"—Trappers and Methods.

It is because England has defeated the submarine campaign in her home waters, forcing Germany to range the open sea in search of victims, that the United States faces the possibility of war over the renewed U-boat ruthlessness, according to Alfred Noyes, English poet and lecturer. Mr. Noyes arrived here recently from an inspection tour, lasting between eight and nine months, in the course of which he cruised on submarine-hunting trawlers, visited the Somme front, the prison and detention camps of England, and made a flight in a military airplane, which was directing big gun fire on the Somme.

"The submarine war is coming nearer America," said Mr. Noyes yesterday, in his apartment in the Algonquin Hotel, "because it is being driven away from England. We have found the way to defeat it in our home waters and it has had to seek the open sea for any hope of success. Even so, I believe the U-boat campaign is destined to failure, and I think I reflect official opinion in this belief.

Armed Ships, the Remedy.

"The remedy for the U-boat danger in the open sea is obvious, I think. Inshore we meet them with nets and armed trawlers. Offshore an armed vessel seems to be nearly a match for a subsea raider. In the preparation of two articles which I wrote on U-boat warfare, and which THE TIMES published, I was permitted to examine the records of hundreds of atacks by submarines. Ninety-nine out of 100 victims were unarmed. The armed vessels escaped."

Mr. Noyes's attention was called to the statement of Sir Edward Carson, in the House of Commons yesterday, that 78 per cent. of armed vessels escaped U-boat attack. Mr. Noyes was inclined to think the percentage had been higher, but accepted the newly published figure as sustaining his contention that the arming of merchantmen would prove to be sufficient answer to Germany's new régime of terror.

"Since Jellicoe has been in the Admiralty," he said, "we have been arming merchantmen right and left. It seems to me that the remedy for the United States is the same. However, that is for you to decide, and perhaps I shouldn't offer advice."

Mr. Noyes said that the best figures he had been able to obtain from official England entitled him to estimate that one U-boat was lost for every four vessels sunk, and he suggested that this proportion offered a fair means of estimating the number of subsea boats sunk since war began. In the first six months alone, he said, there was a gathering in England to celebrate the sinking of the fiftieth U-boat. He himself had seen in the homes of many officers at naval bases beautifully polished periscopes serving as receptacles for flowers, or otherwise as household ornaments. Each had come from a German U-boat. They are made of brass and take a high polish, which, he said, made them really ornamental.

How England Deals with U-Boats.

How England has cleared her home waters of the German menace was the chief subject of the talk which Mr. Noyes gave in the capacity of a private observer, though his references to the censorship which he must obey and to the facilities for observation afforded him by the British Government gave his remarks the weight of official information.

There are between 3,000 and 4,000 patrol vessels guarding the British Isles against submarines, he said, and these are composed of fishing boats, or trawlers, private yachts, and whalers from Canada and the other colonies. Each is armed, usually with a Hotchkiss gun of the 12 or 14 pound type, which discharges an explosive shell. Each carries, besides, between 1,000 and 1,500 yards of steel net weighted to sink to the bottom and equipped with devices which render them immune to any attempt by a submarine, even the new sharp-nosed type, to cut through them, and with other devices. Mr. Noyes asserted, the censor forbade him to speak of these last, which, apparently, cause the destruction of anything that becomes entangled.

"Just how they dispose of a U-boat I'm not at liberty to say," declared Mr. Noyes, "but it must be easy for you to realize that ways have been found. Can't you imagine your Mr. Edison devising a way of destroying anything that struck one of his nets?"

He would not admit that the nets were electrically charged, as, it was suggested, his remark seemed to intimate, insisting that he must leave that phase of the question untouched except to relate an anecdote which, he said, illustrated his point.

What Happens to Those Netted.

"Many of the skippers of these trawlers and patrol boats are Scotchmen," said Mr. Noyes. "In fact, there are between 60,000 and 70,000 fishermen who already have been uniformed, trained and practiced, even in gunnery, for anti-submarine service. Many of them are Scotch and all are seamen who range in age from the twenties to the three scores and tens. Yes, some of them are even as old as that, but they are the hardiest set of men I ever saw. I asked one old fellow how he stood the extreme cold, and he replied that he, like the rest, soaked his seaboots and gloves in the water. Really, they believe the water is warmer than the air and perhaps they are right.

"It was one of these old chaps who told me how he had been 'shooting his net'—that's the term they use for dropping one of their nets into position. They throw off a heavy buoy to which one end of the net is made fast and then steam away, paying out the net as they go. When several are in a group all pay out their nets in this way and then each trawler takes up the buoy of the adjoining vessel so that the nets are stretched between the boats at intervals of 1,000 or 1,500 yards, depending upon the width of the net. The weighted nets sink to the bottom and the line of trawlers, by steaming ahead in unison, can sweep the sea behind them for whatever width they desire, the only necessity being that sufficient ships join the line to give this width. I once saw the nearer units of a line which, I was told, comprised sixty trawlers and stretched from the English shore to the Irish shore across the Irish Sea.

"Well, this old chap had no more than got his net shot than he felt a jerk in it that threw him six points off his course. A submarine had become entangled in the net.

"'How did you get rid of it?' I demanded.

"Said he: 'I canna tell ye juist what happened, but it was what the Admiralty meant should happen when one o' these undersea lads gets entangled in our nets. And, mind ye, the nets are verra expensive.'"

The Scot at War.

These Scotch Captains are among the most fearless of men, according to Mr. Noyes, though the bravery of no man who enlists on a trawler could be questioned. But, as Mr. Noyes expressed it, "the Scotchman has a very light notion of Armageddon."

He told of one who kept in his cabin the Bible, an odd volume of Froude's history relating to the Armada and, "I regret to say," added Mr. Noyes, "a novel of Guy Boothby entitled 'The Beautiful White Devil.' His taste was catholic, to say the least. This man told me he had 'killed ten of 'em,' meaning that he had sunk ten submarines."

He told of another who was ordered into the Mediterranean and whose engine there developed trouble which necessitated a return to the base for repairs. The trawler arrived minus the captain and two Scotchmen of the crew. The authorities demanded the reason and still another Scotch fisherman volunteered the explanation.

"The captain and two men went off in the dinghy with a couple o' rifles. They're blockading the Bulgars."

And so they were, said Mr. Noyes, keeping guard until their ship got back and apparently unconscious of anything unusual in their conduct. The U-boats, he added, have recently paid such respect to the trawlers that this attitude of mind was not strange, after all.

Home Waters Now Clear.

"You see in fair fight a trawler has all the best of it," said Mr. Noyes, "and the Germans have come to realize this. The boats are heavily timbered and they can well stand the kind of attack which a subsea boat can deliver with its light guns although one shell from the trawler means the destruction of the U-boat if it lands fair. That is why you always hear of U-boats, though they may summon a trawler by gunfire to the aid of a doomed vessel's crew, always submerging before the rescuer arrives. And that is why we believe the arming of all merchantmen will defeat Germany's last move."

Mr. Noyes asserted that one thing which became perfectly clear to anyone who saw the trawlers at work was the fact that they had actually cleared the home waters of the invaders.

"Last year," said he, "you'll remember that boats were sunk right in the Irish Sea, as many as six or seven a day I believe. You don't hear of that now. Why, if a U-boat were reported in the Irish Sea or in any of the home waters a continuous net could be laid in front of and behind it, and I believe it is impossible then for a U-boat to escape. That is why they are going to sea and why America is threatened.

"The home waters are blocked off in little squares and certain patrol boats are assigned to each square. All are equipped with wireless, even to the smallest fisherman, and all are in constant touch, consequently, with the Admiralty. I believe there is no boat in the fleet with which the Admiralty cannot get in touch in twenty-five minutes when occasion requires."

100,000 in British Air Service.

Mr. Noyes asserted that the development of the British air service was fully as great as this development of the submarine defense. He said there were more than 100,000 men in the service now, and added:

"I've heard it said that there are more men in the aviation branch now than there were in the whole original British Army. While I was at the front I once saw a man arrive from England, deliver his message, receive dispatches for England, and return at once in his airplane. Imagine my surprise when I saw this same man return that afternoon and learned that he contemplated flying back. Two round trips from England to the front in a single day!

"The thing that strikes one most when he has an opportunity to observe conditions is the real meaning behind the expression 'control of the air.' On the Somme front I saw scores of allied airplanes flying low over the ground directing the fire of our big guns—guns that were shooting over the crests of hills behind which they were concealed. And the Germans were trying in vain to reply. There was not a German aircraft in the sky, and their shells were not falling within a quarter of a mile of our batteries.

Seaplanes Fight U-Boats.

"Why, we are using hydroaeroplanes and small dirigibles now to fight submarines. You see them convoying troop ships across the English Channel. In clear weather they can spot a submarine before the subsea boat comes to the surface, and, if they see it, it is a lucky boat that escapes. As a result, too, of our air service there is no longer any Zeppelin scare in England. We have found how to combat them, and I guess Germany knows it, for no more have come after the two we brought to earth. I was in England then, and I know the officials were disappointed, for they felt they 'had the edge on the Zepps.'"

The men who fly the Zeppelins are a hardy crew, according to Mr. Noyes. He said that the commander of one which landed in England about twenty-five miles from London walked to a farm house and, failing to rouse the inmates, smashed a window to demand:

"How can I get to a telegraph office? I want to notify my wife that I'm a prisoner in England and am safe."

According to Mr. Noyes he repeated the inquiry to the soldiers who presently came up and was not perturbed, even when a soldier answered angrily:

"Don't be too sure you're safe yet, matey."

However, Mr. Noyes hastened to add, the commander was as safe as he would have been at home and, apparently, a good deal happier.

Easy Lot of Captive Teutons.

German prisoners are not compelled by the English to work. Mr. Noyes, who told of inspecting one prison camp with shower baths, a swimming pool and a theatre operated by the prisoners, said with a laugh:

"I'm afraid if the British working man had seen that camp there would have been a row. But after all, the treatment of prisoners, that is the failure to employ them as Germany does, is one of the problems of democracy. You see our trades unions are against the employment of prisoners."

Asked about food conditions in England, Mr. Noyes said that although sugar was scarce, except in the big restaurants and hotels, and although prices for all foodstuffs had increased, cost had gone up in no greater proportion than had been the case here. In fact, the cost of living in England was still about half what it was here.

ALL MILITIA SUBJECT TO CALL

At Wilson's Disposal Even if They Have Not Taken Federal Oath.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The question whether members of the militia now being mustered out of service on the border, who have not taken the Federal oath under the terms of the Hay National Defense act, will still be liable to call by the President in case of a new emergency was answered in the affirmative today by Judge Advocate General Crowder. He holds that the sole difference between their status and that of the Federalized guard, until the terms for which they enlisted expire, is that they do not become formal members of the "National Guard Reserve" and that their organization does not receive Federal aid.

This disposes of the suggestion that should hostilities with Germany arise, after the guardsmen on the border have been mustered out, the President could call only on the members of the militia who have incorporated themselves into the Federalized National Guard under the terms of the Hay bill.

There has been some litigation in certain States on the question, and the Supreme Court now has certain phases of the subject under consideration. As determined by all existing court decisions, based on the Hay bill, however, the present ruling of the department, as explained by one authority today, is as follows:

The member of the present force on the border, who is mustered out after taking the Federal oath, is still liable for the unexpired part of the six years' service which the Hay act prescribes. He becomes a member of the National Guard Reserve, and his organization receives Federal aid. Until the six-year period for which he has enlisted has expired, he is at all times at the call of the President. The Hay act, however, gives him credit for the years which he served in the guard before the federalization feature was enacted into law by Congress.

The member of the border force who is mustered out without having subscribed to the Federal oath becomes once more a member of the organized militia, purely under State control. His organization receives no Federal aid, and under ordinary conditions has no direct connection with the Federal Government. Under the Dick bill, however, since his oath as a militiaman requires him to support the Constitution, he is liable to call by the President in an emergency so long as his enlistment term lasts. The term of enlistment varies greatly, however, in the different States.

Denies Martial Law in Brussels.

BERLIN, Feb. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville,)—Reports circulated in the foreign press that martial law has been declared in Brussels because 6,000 inhabitants refused to be sent to the German border to work in ammunition factories are denied by the Overseas News Agency. "Every word of this report is absolutely untrue," it declares.

DENIES OUR CONSULS HAVE BEEN DETAINED

German Official Says the Case Is "Rather Complicated," Nevertheless Clear."

PARTY ARRIVES AT ZURICH

Numbers Forty-six, Including Families—Some of Them Make Bitter Complaints.

BERLIN, Feb. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville, Feb. 21.)—"All these reports about American Consuls and Consular officers detained by force in Germany are malicious inventions, just as were so many other reports we have had during the last few weeks," said a prominent German official to a staff member of the Overseas News Agency service today. He continued, says the agency report of the interview:

"The case is rather complicated. The facts, nevertheless, are very clear. The German authorities granted the American Consular staff every facility for departure. For instance, seven gentlemen who happened to be in Berlin at the time of the departure of Ambassador Gerard left with him in his special train to Switzerland. The others, after Ambassador Gerard had been consulted with, were requested in a circular telegram to indicate by what route they wished to travel. The message suggested to them that they take the route by way of Munich and Lindau, in order to facilitate their crossing the border from Lindau, which point is of course guarded by the military authorities. It is obviously easier to instruct officials at one place than those at many places.

Some Awaiting Transfers.

"Almost all the American Consuls took advantage of this offer, and the majority of them have already arrived in Munich, and will leave on the 20th by way of Lindau. Some of the gentlemen will stay, not because they were forced to do so, but because the American Government has transferred them to countries allied with Germany. They are still awaiting the necessary documents to enable them to enter these countries and travel to Budapest or Constantinople. Some of them received their notifications of transfer only on Feb. 19, which of course delayed their departure.

"One other gentleman still remains, General Harris, at Frankfort-on-Main. He was taken ill with pneumonia, but is now improving, so that he will leave soon.

"The departure of so many persons was not easy to manage in wartime, especially since so many different desires had to be taken into consideration. One gentleman wished to marry before leaving, and that was made possible."

To the remark that one of the Consular officers was reported to have complained to Amsterdam, the official replied:

"He was transferred to Amsterdam and therefore preferred not to travel by way of Munich, his preference, therefore, being obviously acceded to. He also wanted to leave on the same day that he asked for in his papers. The Foreign Office took all possible pains to make it feasible for him to cross the frontier at this short notice, and it succeeded. He left the very day he desired to.

"I can assert that Germany did everything in her power and respected all the highest traditions usually followed in such cases as this."

Consuls Arrive At Zurich.

ZURICH, Feb. 21, (Via Paris.)—A score of United States Consuls and Government agents, with their families, reached Zurich last night after having spent a more or less anxious week awaiting permission to leave Germany. The arrivals consisted of forty-six persons who had gradually assembled in Munich, from which town they departed yesterday morning after the bulk of their baggage and papers had been examined.

The party arrived in two sections, the first warmly praising their treatment by the Germans and the second containing members who complained bitterly over the enforced delay in their departure and also of having had to leave behind them papers which the German authorities desired to submit to a more rigid censorship.

The majority of the travelers, however, reported that they had received studiously courteous treatment and declared that the stringent regulations enforced were nothing more than what was to be expected in view of the situation. In several instances, the arrivals told of special favors that had been shown them during the last week. As far as could be learned, none of the party had any information about the fate of the Yarrowdale prisoners and they knew only of contradictory German press reports.

The first arrivals comprised Consul General William H. Gale, Munich, and family; Special Commissioner Gottschalk, Cologne; Consul Milo A. Jewett and family, Kehl, and Consul De Soto and wife, Warsaw. They were met at the station by Consul General Keene and his staff. Among the arrivals on the next train were Consul General Henry H. Morgan, Hamburg; Vice Consul James C. McNally, Kehl; Vice Consul William W. Brinkman, Coburg; Consul Alfred W. Donegan, Magdeburg; Vice Consul Frederick J. Dietzman, Barmen; Consul Talcker and family, Stettin; Agent Joseph F. Buck, Bremerhaven; Charles I. Winans and family, Nuremburg; Consul General Leo Allen Bergholz and mother, Dresden; Consul Ingratom, Frankfort, who is ordered to Barcelona; Michael J. Hendrick and family, Plauen; William P. Kent, Leipsic; Vice Consul L. Raphael Geisler, Cologne; Consul Cornelius Ferris, Jr., Mannheim, and the family of Consul Henry C. A. Damm, Aachen, Consul Damm being ordered to Turkey.

Left behind in Munich or elsewhere are Consul General Heaton W. Harris of Frankfort, who is ill with inflammation of the lungs and has received a special assurance from the German authorities that he can go to Copenhagen when he is able; Consul John Q. Wood, Chemnitz, who is awaiting instructions from Washington as to a new post; Vice Consul C. Inness Brown, Mannheim, also awaiting instructions; Vice Consul W. Bruce Wallace, Magdeburg, and Vice Consul Ernest Entenmann, Stuttgart, both left behind ill in Munich.

The majority of the Consuls who have arrived here will go to Berne tomorrow or soon thereafter to await instructions from Washington.

WANTS GERARD'S RECORD.

Newspaper Demands Light on Charges Against Diplomat.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company at The Hague quotes the Frankfurter Zeitung as demanding that the German Government make a prompt statement regarding the charges against James W. Gerard, the former American Ambassador, of using his official position to obtain information useful to the Entente, particularly in the specific case of the late Sir Roger Casement.

"These charges ought to be promptly denied or affirmed," says the newspaper. "They lie heavily on Mr. Gerard, but even more on the Government officials for permitting the leakage."

In the Berlin Tageszeitung on Feb. 19 Count von Reventlow made the charge that Mr. Gerard used his official position to transmit important war information to the Entente, alluding specifically to the Casement episode.

PROF. MYERS FLAYS BRYAN.

Princeton Educator Ridicules Proposal for Refendum on War.

Dr. William Starr Myers, professor of history at Princeton University and an associate of President Wilson when he was at that institution, made an attack upon William Jennings Bryan and his fellow pacifists last night in an address on "Current Events," before the Institute of Arts and Sciences at the Horace Mann School. Dr. Myers referred to the former Secretary of State as "William J. von Bernstorff Bryan" and advised his audience to pay no attention to his remarks.

The proposal that the American people vote on the question of war with Germany was put aside by Professor Myers as unworthy of consideration. The real question, he said, was not whether the people of the United States wanted war, but whether Germany wanted war.

"We want peace, but peace with honor," he said. "If we are not patriotic enough to support the Government, then we had better retire in disgrace and give up the democratic form of Government."

Dr. Myers said that he believed President Wilson was delaying the day for open hostilities with Germany in the belief that the unrestricted U-boat campaign would fail of its purpose and that the German people would come to a realization of this failure and force the Government to back down. He felt that the situation must come to a point within a week, however, when definite action would be taken.

The Professor praised the American newspapers for their attitude in the present international crisis, and quoted from editorials in THE NEW YORK TIMES. He said that the newspapers had showed "rare restraint" and had "kept their heads."

APPROVES ESPIONAGE BILL.

Representative Chiperfield Urges Protection for Americans on Sea.

Burnett M. Chiperfield, Representative at Large of Illinois and a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States Army, in an address last night at the eleventh annual dinner of the Traffic Club of New York, which is composed of railway representatives of the country, expressed his approval of the Espionage bill and urged preparedness for the protection of American lives from U-boat activities in the "barred zones."

"The American people need ask the consent of no man for the right to sail the seas," said he. "That the American nation is to be deprived of the freedom of the seas is unthinkable. We must commence to prepare for the defense of our country and to follow the flag wherever it may lead.

"If the first aggression on our rights upon the seas had been firmly resented and resisted, we would not now have to face this crisis in our foreign relations. Let no man misapprehend what I say. The question of past aggressions is a closed book so far as it affects the present situation, and so far as I am able to do it I propose to hold up the authority of the President of the United States. I do not know what our course may be, but I cannot see a situation in which our boys in blue will be called upon to take an order either from a king or a potentate of Europe."

Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, speaking on the subject of "The Relation of Government to the Railways," suggested the establishment of a system of efficiency and railway credit something like the banks have in the Reserve Bank system. President T. N. Jarvis presided at the dinner, which was attended by 1,050 members.

BONE-DRY BILL FOR 14 STATES

Continued from Page 1.

association, or other adressee, at any place or point in any State or territory of the United States at which it is by the law in force in the State or territory at that time unlawful to advertise or solicit orders for such liquors, or any of them, respectively.

If the publisher of any newspaper or other publication, or the agent of such publisher, or if any dealer in such liquors or his agent, shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited, or shall knowingly send or cause to be sent, anything to be conveyed or delivered by mail in violation of the provisions of this section, or shall knowingly deliver or cause to be delivered by mail anything herein forbidden to be carried by mail, he shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and for any subsequent offense shall be imprisoned not more than one year. Any person violating any provision of this section may be tried and punished, either in the district in which the ulawful matter or publication was mailed or to which it was carried by mail for delivery according to direction thereon or in which it was caused to be delivered by mail to the person to whom it was addressed.

Whoever shall order, purchase, or cause intoxicating liquors to be transported in interstate commerce, except for scientific, sacramental, medicinal, and mechanical purposes, into any State or Territory, the laws of which State or Territory prohibit the manufacture or sale therein of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, shall be punished as aforesaid: Provided, that nothing herein shall authorize the shipment of liquor into any State contrary to the laws of such State; Provided further, that the Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to make public from time to time in suitable bulletins or public notices the names of States in which it is unlawful to advertise or solicit orders for such liquors.

Effect of the Legislation.

Of the twenty-two States which will be prohibition territory in a few weeks under legislation already passed, only eight have forbidden importation of intoxicants for personal use. The fourteen around which the Reed amendment will erect a non-importation barrier are Alabama, Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia, and West Virginia. Most of these have set no limitation on the amount of liquor that can be brought in for individual use, but in several cases the amendment would nullify directly State statutes expressly permitting importation of stipulated amounts per capita.

In addition, Michigan, Montana, and Indiana have enacted prohibition laws which will put them into the prohibition column, subject to the provisions of the Reed amendment.

The amendment marks virtually the only step ever taken by the Federal Government, aside from the internal revenue laws, to extend its control over the liquor traffic throughout the States. It is the only important Federal legislation affecting liquor shipments excepting the Webb-Kenyon law, which merely gives Federal force to State regulations by providing that no liquor shall be imported into a State which forbids its importation.

In several States the Reed amendment will anticipate action by the State Legislatures. Arkansas, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Tennessee, and Washington all have "bone dry" laws already in operation or to become effective shortly. Utah has enacted such a law, effective Aug. 1. The Legislatures of Kansas and South Dakota have sent "Bone Dry" bills to their Governors for signature.

"Bone dry" measures are pending with some prospect of passage in Colorado, Iowa, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Michigan, and a "bone dry" measure for Alaska has been favorably reported in Congress. Georgia's Governor has announced that in the event of failure of the Reed proposal he would call the Legislature into extraordinary session to lay a State prohibition against liquor shipments.

Of all the Southern States liquor could be sent into only four if the Reed amendment becomes law. They are Florida, Louisiana, Texas, and Kentucky, which, with about a score of other local option States, will in no way be affected. It is pointed out that the amendment will not operate to bar shipments into dry territory in local option States, referring only to States entirely dry.

Kansas Will Be "Bone Dry."

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 21.—The "bone dry" liquor bill, already passed by the lower house of the State Legislature, was adopted by the Senate today and will become a law upon the Governor's signature, probably this week.

LOST.

Advertisements of lost and found articles may be found on the last page.—Advt.

BAKER LAYING PLANS FOR WAR PURCHASES

Asks National Chamber of Commerce to Name Committees to Work with Government.

STEP TO CONTROL PROFITS

Twenty-three Defense Societies Appoint a National Committee to Co-ordinate Their Efforts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Secretary of War Baker, as President of the Council of National Defense, has written to R. Goodwyn Rhett of Charleston, S. C., President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, requesting that organization to appoint such local committees, through affiliated commercial organizations throughout the country, as may be necessary to co-operate with the district depot quartermasters of the army in the purchasing of military supplies.

This action is a step toward guarding against excessive profits in the event of hostilities. The national Chamber of Commerce recently adopted a resolution that the basis of supply of Government requirements in war and peace from private sources should be at a rate of profit so low as to preclude a profit interest in war.

"The Chamber of Commerce of the United States will gladly respond to Secretary Baker's call," said Bascom Little, Chairman of the National Chamber's Committee on National Defense, tonight, "because it feels that the special knowledge of many of its members concerning business problems and policies could be of value to the Government, particularly in relation to the very large purchases of supplies of all kinds for the military service.

Small Profit on Supplies.

"The Chamber of Commerce has determined its policy quite clearly concerning the basis upon which private industry and the Government should cooperate in both peace and war. It is very desirable that private plants brought into the Government service in the defense problem should be insured a small profit on the supplies. It is exceedingly unwise to rely upon any supply system which is economically unsound.

"It is equally unwise to permit large profits to a few people through the making of supplies for the Government and the stock market speculation which inevitably follows that process. The basis of profit should be a guaranteed return of a small percentage on the book value of the assets of the company. The inevitable economic disturbance following a declaration of war should be minimized to the greatest extent possible by the use of the Government credit.

"Interest on bonds of industrial plants must be paid, and the holders of the shares of these companies must not suddenly be faced with a cessation of income. The result of a small guaranteed profit would be the instant stabilizing of industrial credit and the complete elimination of stock market speculation."

"Such civilian and expert aid as is suggested by the Secretary of War in purchasing supplies is in line with the best experience in foreign countries now at war, arrived at after experimentation and work," Elliott H. Goodwin, Secretary of the National Chamber, declared. "Scores of committees abroad, made up of civilian experts, purchasing agents, manufacturers in special lines and the like, are now supervising the purchase of all supplies, centralizing and coordinating the work. It has been found an absolutely necessary agency in the efficient mobilization of industry. We are going to arrange at once, with the aid of our member organizations, for committees to co-operate with depot Quartermasters in all cities in which such depots are located."

The Army Appropriation bill of Aug. 29, 1916, created the Council of National Defense, consisting of six Cabinet officers and an Advisory Committee of seven civilians. This council has now organized and is attempting to get its machinery of operation in order so that the business men of the country and private industries may have a definite point of contact with the Government. The call on the Chamber of Commerce of the United States is a step in this direction.

National Committee of Defense.

A National Committee of Patriotic and Defense Societies to co-ordinate the work of the various volunteer defense organizations of the country was organized by representatives of twenty-three societies at the New Willard today.

George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia was chosen active Chairman, and Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, Honorary Chairman. The Executive Committee includes Mr. Pepper, General Young, Edward Harding of New York, representing the Navy League; Herbert Barry, New York, National Security League; Bascom Little, Cleveland, National Defense Committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce; Brig. Gen. S. W. Fountain, Loyal Legion; Percy H. Stewart, New York, Plattsburg Military Training Camp, and Mrs. William Cumming Storey, New York, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The plans of the committee include the maintenance of a bureau of information at Washington. The committee will supply material for pamphlets and speeches, furnish facilities by which societies may procure printed matter at reduced prices, and co-ordinate dates of public meetings held by the different organizations. The constitution adopted provides that the functions of the organization shall be advisory, and that no action taken by the committee shall be binding on the constituent organizations. One of the main purposes is to bring the societies in closer co-operation with the Council of National Defense.

Howard E. Coffin, a member of the Advisory Committee of the Council of National Defense, appeared before the gathering today to describe the need for industrial organization in promoting national security. He declared that national defense was a matter of everyday business, pointing out the conditions in England in the early days of the war, where the Government was constantly shifting men back and forth between the factories and the front, disorganizing both the armies and the industrial plants. If an emergency should now arise, he said, the United States would be in the same condition.

A Task Requiring Years.

He said that the work in store for the new organization was a tremendous task which would take years to perform, and that it might be five years or more before results would really begin to show.

"If it can be put into the minds of the American people that there is a great task ahead of them," he said, "the country can in five years be placed in a position to meet all comers."

In order to secure the best results, he pointed out, the people must realize that their efforts should be co-ordinated through one channel.

The societies represented were Aeronautical Society of America, W. J. Hammer; American Defense Society, Joseph H. Coit; American Rights League, the Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim; Army League of the United States, George Hewitt Myers; Boy Scouts, Edward Harding; National Chamber of Commerce, Henry P. Fowler; Daughters of the Cincinnati, Mrs. V. A. Jannin; Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. William Cumming Story; Plattsburg Training Camp, Percy H. Stewart; Loyal Legion, General S. W. Fountain; Navy League, William H. Stayton; National Association for Universal Military Training, H. H. Sheets; National Civic Federation, Ralph Easley; National Security League, Herbert Barry, George W. Carr, Judge Randall, and N. J. Le Boeuf; National Society Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, Mrs. Charles Emerson Main and Mrs. Mary H. Myers; Daughters of 1812, Mrs. T. L. A. Grove; Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, B. P. Lamberton; Woman's Department, National Civic Federation, Mrs. Charles F. Meyer, Mrs. Edith Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Grace Parker, and M. L. Archibald Hopkins; Woman's Section, Navy League, Miss E. E. Poe; Universal Military Training League, H. H. Gross; Power Craft Association, Robert B. Roosevelt.

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GERMAN CEREALS LACKING.

Potato Supply Stopped, Stocks of Flour Dwindling Rapidly.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 21. — Vorwärts, the German Socialist organ, a copy of which has been received here, says the German Minister of the Interior has issued a proclamation that, owing to the complete stoppage of the potato supply, due to frost, the distribution of flour in many large towns has become necessary and that consequently the small available stocks of cereals have become greatly strained.

Vorwärts adds that as the final exhaustion of the stock of potatoes will occur some time before the new harvest, the cereal stocks will again be greatly drawn upon. It therefore requests all rural authorities to take extreme measures to prevent farmers from withholding foodstuffs.

OLD SWINDLE NETS $2,000.

Jericho Farmer Invests Savings in "Money Making" Machine.

Two well-dressed men from New York City sold Antonio Schrimpsky, a prosperous farmer of Jericho, L. I., a wooden box equipped with a thumb screw and some blotters which until yesterday he thought could manufacture money. Its powers were demonstrated to his satisfaction a week ago, he explained yesterday to Sheriff Phineas A. Seaman, when he gave the men $2 and they gave him back $4 out of the box.

The men returned yesterday to give a final demonstration, according to Schrimpsky, and induced him to draw $2,000 out of the savings bank with which to do it. They said if Schrimpsky would place the money in the box, apply the thumb screw so as to bring the blotters into play he would find himself possessed of $2,500 when he opened the box later.

Schrimpsky at the appointed hour gathered his family about him and with the aid of a screwdriver opened the box, but found it empty. He gave Sheriff Seaman and County Detective Plant a description of the two men, and the New York police will keep a sharp lookout for them.

HEADS COURT LEAGUE.

Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn Will Select Advisory Committee.

Presidency of the Women's Section of the World's Court League was accepted yesterday by Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, who will immediately select an advisory committee of influential women representing each State in the Union.

The purpose of the league, its literature states, is to create a court where matters involving international law may be tried. In the last Naval bill it says there was a request that President Wilson call an international peace court at the conclusion of the war, and provided that $200,000 be appropriated and that the President be empowered to appoint nine members to make all arrangements for the court.

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When a man prospers he wants hand-bound volumes in his library, hand-woven Oriental rugs and draperies, original paintings on his walls, hand-made silver on his table, a custom body for his motor, and custom tailoring in his clothes.

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FIFTH AVENUE

Store Closed Today (Washington's Birthday)

RECOVERY OF LOST ARTICLES.

Owners should not delay attempting to regain lost property. The best method is to telephone 1000 Bryant and insert an announcement in The New York Times.

TAKE 179 GERMANS IN THREE BIG RAIDS

British Penetrate Front Near Ypres and Armentieres and Do Great Damage.

WIN ALSO ON THE SOMME

All Attacks Repulsed, Berlin Says—Paris Reports Gun Fighting Near Verdun.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Tonight's official report from British Headquarters in France says:

Successful enterprises were carried out by our troops last night on different points along our front. On the Somme front we seized a section of the enemy's trenches north of Gueudecourt and took twenty-one prisoners.

The enemy's trenches south of Armentières were entered by us on a front of some 650 yards. Our troops penetrated deeply into the enemy's position, inflicted many casualties and captured forty-four prisoners.

We also raided the enemy's lines southeast of Ypres on a front of 500 yards and reached his support line. Many Germans were killed and several dugouts and mine shafts were destroyed. Great damage was done to the enemy's defenses. One hundred and fourteen prisoners were captured, including one officer, and four machine guns were brought back. In all these enterprises our casualties were slight. The total number of prisoners taken in the last twenty-four hours was 184.

Our artillery was active during the day north of the Somme and at a number of points between Armentières and Ypres.

BERLIN, Feb. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Bad weather on the Franco-Belgian front has kept the activities of the various arms within moderate limits. Today's Army Headquarters statement on the operations in this war area follows:

Dark weather and rain continue and the fighting activities have been kept within moderate limits.

Southeast of Ypres and on both sides of La Bassée Canal reconnoitring advances by the British were repulsed, as were several attacks by the French near Flirey, between the Meuse and the Moselle.

On the occasion of the capture of the point of support southeast of Le Transloy on Feb. 19, two officers and 86 British were taken prisoners and five machine guns captured.

The ground captured by the Germans in Champagne in the vicinity of Hill 185, south of Ripont, last week, was a well-fortified position which dominated a large amount of surrounding territory and formed one of the pivots of the French line in Champagne, says the Overseas News Agency.

"The French show they are troubled by the loss of Hill 185," says the news agency. "They have made repeated attempts to recapture this ground, but their attacks have broken down with heavy losses."

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The official communication issued by the War Office tonight reads as follows:

The artillery of both sides was active in the region of the Butte du Mesnil and on the right bank of the Meuse in the direction of Caurières Wood and Bezonvaux. Our artillery caused an outbreak of fire in the enemy lines on the western outskirts of Grand Chenay.

An enemy surprise attack on one of our small posts in the sector of Chambrettes Farm failed.

This afternoon's statement said there were no developments of importance during the night.

HINDENBURG ANGERED BY VERDUN DEFEAT

Blames "Incapable Officers" and Low Morale of Troops and Orders Investigation.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Reuter's correspondent with British Headquarters in France says that a copy of an order issued by Field Marshal von Hindenburg has come into the possession of the British forces. In part the order says:

"The operations at Verdun from October to December resulted in serious and regrettable reverses. Incapable officers must be ruthlessly removed. The number of prisoners, which was unusually large for German troops, some of whom evidently surrendered without serious resistance or without suffering heavy losses, shows the morale of some of the troops engaged was low."

The order adds, according to the correspondent, that the reason for this requires a most careful investigation, and that steps must be taken to revive the old spirit of the German infantry.

VERDUN BATTLE A YEAR OLD.

Great Struggle for the Fortress on the Meuse Began Feb. 21, 1916.

It was just a year ago yesterday since the battle of Verdun began. A bombardment of the French trenches on the right bank of the Meuse started on Feb. 18, 1916, and on Feb. 21 an assault was made by 400,000 men under the German Crown Prince and then developed over a front of thirty-two miles.

In December, 1914, and January, 1915, General Sarrail, now in command of the Army of the Orient at Saloniki, had prepared for just such an attack by constructing works independent of the permanent forts, of which there were nineteen, with one object in view—to slay the advancing enemy. In February, 1915, the problem was solved of manoeuvring and revictualing 250,000 men on the right bank of the river in a manner that should be independent of railways.

On May 24, 1916, the Germans captured Fort Douaumont, and on June 6 they occupied Fort Vaux and had approached to within three and three-quarters miles of the town of Verdun, occupying in all a terrain of 120 square miles.

Suddenly on Oct. 24 the French sprang a counteroffensive, immediately retaking Douaumont and then Vaux on Nov. 1 and recovering thirty-two square miles.

From the day of its inception until Jan. 1, 1917, the Battle of Verdun is said to have cost the Germans more than 600,000 men and the French about 200,000, while the Germans lost the only two permanent forts which they had taken. Military men, while agreeing that the Germans could not have made the attack as the beginning of a fresh attmpt to reach Paris, have assigned several reasons for it; Verdun in German hands would allow the front in Champagne to be supplied from Metz and thus free the depots westward between Arras and Noyon, it would confirm possession of the Lorraine mine district, which furnishes 90 per cent. of the steel of German armaments; it had a sentimental value for the French, and, it was added in some quarters, the Crown Prince was to get the Marshal's baton if successful.

The only strategic value of Verdun to the French was that it flanked Metz on the west and would be useful in case an attempt should be made to reduce that fortress.

WOMEN RAISE ARMS OUTPUT

French Increase in Efficiency Partly Ascribed to Their Labor.

PARIS, Feb. 21, (by Wireless Press.)—The newspapers report fresh proof of the energy displayed by the women employed in war factories. At a factory in Bayonne the output of 75-millimeter shells was at the outset 3 shells per day per worker. Later it was successively increased to 4 and then to 6.31. In April, 1916, it reached 7.2, and in August of the same year 9.2.

These results are due to the improvement in the quality of material and the increased employment of female labor. Since November, 1915, at this factory, efforts have been made to increase the proportion of women workers for this service. The present figure is 65 per cent. of the total labor used.

FOOD PROBLEMS PRESSING.

Berlin May Deport Children—France Urges Grain Growing.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 21.—The Berlin Vorwärts says that a mass deportation of Berlin children to the country is planned. It is intended to give ailing children of the three upper classes of the public schools several months in the country. It is believed that this step will relieve the food difficulty in the city and enable the children to be better fed. It is hoped that agriculture will also be helped, as the children can do light tasks on farms, and other towns are invited to imitate Berlin's example.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Further vigorous measures for dealing with the food situation in Germany have been outlined in a statement to the Berlin press by Dr. Georg Michaelis, the new Prussian Food Commissioner, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Dr. Michaelis said that he had come to an agreement with Adolf von Batocki, President of the Food Regulation Board, and General Groener, head of the army feeding department, that food questions must be dealt with in the speediest possible way and that all red tape restrictions should be ignored.

The Prussian Minister has been empowered to act apart from the Prussian Cabinet and has received considerable authority to penalize recalcitrants. Among other things he has been authorized to close mills and bakeries which disobey orders.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—An appeal to French peasants for help in solving the food problem has been issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and will be placarded in every country district. The appeal calls on the country people to sow as much grain as they can and wherever they can, so that "the sowings of the Spring of 1917 may prepare the harvest of victory." The document concludes: "To work, then, with all your energies. You are working for French victory and French peace. The country counts on you."

SURE KUT WILL HOLD OUT.

German "Eyewitness" Says British Face a Second Dardanelles Defeat.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Feb. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville, Feb. 21.)—An eyewitness of the military operations on the Tigris front is quoted by the Overseas News Agency as follows:

"I was in Kut-el-Amara a week ago. The British for several months have been making great preparations in order to capture that town. For this purpose they have brought up all the forces available in India and in Great Britain. They have constructed a narrow-gauge railway as far as their present positions, and this work has cost them the lives of their most efficient soldiers.

"The British at present are a long way from their aim. The Turks feel sure the heroism of their troops will bring about a second defeat to the British similar to that at the Dardanelles.

"The position at Felahie is completely in Turkish hands. Following their plan, the Turks evacuated parts of the trenches situated south of Kut-el-Amara on the right bank of the Tigris. Kut-el-Amara itself and the surrounding positions are in the hands of the Turks. The British hope to take possession of Bagdad by capturing Kut-el-Amara, but the future will prove that this is a second mistake similar to the first made by General Townshend, who was forced to surrender his British force to the Turks at Kut-el-Amara last April."

GREECE SUFFERING UNDER BLOCKADE

Entire Country Not Occupied by Venizelists Cut Off from the Outside World.

GOVERNMENT'S PLAN FAILS

Imagined Allies, as Usual, Would Lift Embargo Before Food Supplies Were Exhausted.

ATHENS, Jan. 25, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—This message is sent by hand on the first ship carrying passengers for America that has left Greece since the declaration of the allied blockade of Greece on Dec. 8. The only persons allowed to depart today were non-Greeks who had previously obtained permission from the allied authorities and Venizelists released from prison in compliance with the terms of the allied ultimatum of Jan. 8. For permission that the Americans so desiring might be allowed to leave Athens, the American Minister made personal requests of his Entente colleagues, which were granted in each instance.

The blockade of Greece is absolute. The only vessels of any nation allowed to make Greek ports are the rare Italian ones, themselves forbidden to discharge foodstuffs or mails for that part of Greece which is not Venizelist. The grain ships originally cleared for the Piraeus, which had been waiting seven weeks in the harbor for the blockade to end, so that they might dock, have all been ordered away. The allied authorities have instructed them to proceed to Saloniki to discharge their cargoes for the use of the Venizelists in Macedonia. Were the blockade to end tomorrow, no foodstuffs from abroad could reach Greece under a fortnight. The price of ordinary canned goods has gone up 500 per cent. The banks refuse to accept drafts on foreign countries as, owing to the stoppage of mails, there is no way of forwarding them for collection.

The blockade was originally declared on Dec. 8, but had been in practical effect since the 1st of December. Government opinion at the time in Greece was that the available food supply of the country could hold out twenty-one days, and that satisfactory assurances could be given the Entente Powers within that period to insure the lifting of the blockade. No measures were therefore taken to conserve the food supply until Dec. 20. Then bread cards were issued, the bread ordered mixed with corn meal, flour and barley, and seven-tenths of a pound allotted per person per diem. No definition of the Entente conditions for lifting the blockade was forthcoming until Jan. 8.

Meanwhile the Greek Government was forced to issue, in addition to the bread cards, first sugar, then potato cards. To save coal the restaurants were ordered closed at 10 P. M., the moving picture theatres closed in the evenings, and the electric street lamps suppressed. Shops and stores were shut at 6 instead of 8:30, as usual. A sudden cold wave a week ago produced great suffering among the poorer classes throughout Greece, a large majority of whom were already out of work owing to the stoppage of shipping and the shutting down of all business for export. Both the Prime Minister and the King received hundreds of messages from all over Greece begging that coal be sent to relieve the suffering of the people. The King gave permission that the royal forest of Tatoi be cut to provide fuel.

After a week from the establishment of the Government control of foodstuffs, bran was ordered mixed with the bread flour. Today the bread is two-thirds bran. The Prime Minister informed The Associated Press correspondent yesterday that twenty-nine infants between the ages of 3 and 10 had died in Athens alone of intestinal troubles, due to the unfitness of the bread as food for children. By mid-December the hospitals of Athens were compelled to refuse to accept further patients, as they could not feed them. All the wheat in private hands in Greece has long since been confiscated by the Government. The store of foodstuffs reserved for feeding the army has been reduced by half and the portion thus rendered available added to the public stock.

Under these conditions Athens is and has been perfectly calm. From the evening of Dec. 2, following the withdrawal of the allied troops from the Capital of Greece, order has been easily kept by a company of sailors. A few attempts to raid bakeries in the early days of the Government food control were quickly suppressed and have not been renewed. Save for the darkness of the streets at night, the early closing of restaurants and theatres, life in Athens seems entirely normal. Ragclad, emaciated women, babes in arms, begin, however, to appear in numbers before the better class cafés and at the doors of hotels and clubs, pleading for bread.

GIVES JEWISH RELIEF FUND.

Ambassador Penfield Turns Over $250,000 to Vienna Association.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Feb. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville, Feb. 21.)—Frederic C. Penfield, the United States Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, has handed to the Vienna Jewish Association $250,000 collected by the New York relief committees. This sum, says the Overseas News Agency, is destined for the relief of Galician Jews and Jewish refugees from the occupied territory of Galicia.

The Ambassador also turned over to the association $25,000 to be used for the relief of Jews in the occupied districts of Rumania and Serbia.

AIRSHIP RAIDS RUSSIANS.

Drops Bombs on Riga Gulf Island—Skirmishes on War Fronts.

BERLIN, Feb. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A German air attack on the Russian island of Oesel, in the Gulf of Riga, is officially announced today. The statement reads:

On the evening of Feb. 18 a German naval airship attacked with incendiary and explosive bombs the docks and military establishments of Arensberg, on the Island of Oesel. Good success was observed. Hostile anti-aircraft fire was ineffective.

The following bulletin also was issued today by Army Headquarters:

Eastern front—In some of the sectors, especially in the wooded Carpathians and on both sides of the Oituz Valley, there have been artillery firing and advance post engagements.

Macedonian front—Lively artillery fire between the Vardar and Lake Doiran was followed in the evening by advances of British detachments, which were repulsed.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 21, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—"Scouting reconnoissances and infantry firing are proceeding on the western, Rumanian, and Caucasian fronts," says today's War Office statement.

ASK RUSSIAN CONCESSION.

American Capitalists Would Build Moscow-Donets Railroad.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The question of railway construction on a large scale is occupying the attention of the Ministry of Ways and Communication and leading economists. The Ministry has drawn up a scheme which is to be carried into effect after the war, but the whole matter has assumed a more urgent character owing to the application of a group of American capitalists for a concession to build a railway from Moscow to the Donets coal fields.

The idea of railway concessions to foreigners is strongly opposed by several Russian economists on the ground that it would involve raising freights and fares and would subject the whole Russian railway policy to the vicissitudes of the money market as opposed to the existing system of purely Government railways, which, with its rule of low profits, provides the only sure guarantee of economic development.

ITALIAN FRONT LIVELIER.

Desultory Artillery Actions and Austrian Infantry Attacks Reported.

ROME, Feb. 21.—Increased military activity is reported on the Austro-Italian front by the statement issued today from the Italian War Department. The announcement reads:

During Monday night the enemy attempted attacks against our lines on the left bank of the Maso Torrent and east of the Vertoibizza Torrent, in the Frigido Valley. He was effectively driven back.

There were desultory artillery actions yesterday. They became especially intense in the south Leppio Valley, in the Upper Vanoi, and on the Carso.

Last night one of our airships successfully bombarded some enemy billeting areas northeast of Comeno, on the Carso, causing big fires. In spite of heavy fire from hostile anti-aircraft batteries, the airship returned safely.

BERLIN, Feb. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville, Feb. 21.)—Livelier activity by the Italian guns in the mountain regions and on the coastal front, between Plava and the sea, was announced in the Austro-Hungarian Headquarters report of today. The statement reads:

Italian front: Yesterday afternoon the hostile artillery fire increased on the coastal front between Plava and the sea. At night there were only sudden isolated bursts of fire. On the Tyrol front the Italian artillery was more active than usual, especially in the sector between Torbole and Loppio.

MOVES BONES OF FRANCIS II.

Austrian Emperor Fears Italian Guns May Wreck Ancestor's Tomb.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 21, (via London.)—A Budapest dispatch says that, according to the Pester Lloyd, the remains of Emperor Francis II. have been removed from Arco by order of Emperor Charles because the town was in the line of the Italian fire. The coffin was removed on the night of Feb. 6 and taken on a gun carriage to the Imperial chapel in Trent, where it remains temporarily.

Arco is in the Trentino, eight miles west of Rovereto.

ARMY SCANDAL IN HUNGARY.

Food Is Misapplied and Defense Minister Is Removed.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam says it is reported from Vienna that Baron Hazai has been removed as Hungarian Minister of National Defenses, Major Gen. von Szurmay having been appointed in his place. This change, and also the removal from command of the Austro-Hungarian Army of Field Marshal Archduke Frederick, who has been made second in command to the Emperor, are reported to have been in consequence of a scandal in the army management which was revealed recently at headquarters by the fact that large bodies of troops were without food for upwards of a day.

According to this report, food intended for the troops was misapplied with full knowledge of the higher command. The Emperor is said to have decided to proceed with many additional cases, which are described as being of a sensational nature.

BRITISH TARIFF PLAN FINDS MANY CRITICS

Free Traders Denounce "Imperial Preference" Report as a Public Danger.

DEFENDED AS NECESSARY

One Commentator Argues That the Empire Must Be Self-sufficing in the Next War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The report of Lord Balfour of Burleigh's committee on Imperial tariff preference is likely to have a favorable reception only in those quarters in which protection was already advocated. An attempt is made by the political correspondent of The Manchester Guardian to explain how the free traders on the committee, including the Chairman himself, who resigned from Arthur J. Balfour's Government in 1905 on that very issue, came to recommend the partial abandonment of the free trade policy contained in their ad interim report.

"The free traders on the committee," he says, "have been guided by the much-quoted dictum of Adam Smith, that defense is more than opulence. Their recommendation is not economical, but strategical. The war has shown that, though economic interdependence of nations is profitable, it is dangerous when war comes. When war—modern war—comes, a nation or empire has to be self-sufficient. It must not be dependent upon other and potentially hostile nations either for essential raw materials or essential manufactures. Even though it pays better in time of peace to import from foreign countries the raw materials and manufactures which they can produce more cheaply than we can, we cannot afford the risk of having our supplies cut off if war comes.

"To give a concrete case, we cannot afford to be dependent on Germany for dyes and chemicals. We must have a sufficient home and Imperial supply, even if it costs us rather dear.

"The free trade ideal is that each nation should manufacture what it can manufacture most cleverly and cheaply and should produce such raw materials as nature has most richly endowed it with; but this has made some nations so dependent on others that the outbreak of war threatens the whole industrial edifice of the nation. We have barely escaped that disaster in this war. Germany also has barely escaped it. It is only prudence and a measure of defense to make sure hereafter that the British Empire can stand on its own legs. The proposal of imperial preference and such other measures as may help to the same ends were accepted by the free traders on the committee, not as a measure of commercial wisdom but as a measure of imperial safety, in preparation for the next war. To surround the empire with a ring fence is not thought good business now, any more than it was before, but it is thought good strategy."

Complete dissent from this view is expressed by one of England's leading economists, J. M. Robertson, M. P. He condemns the report as an attempt to commit the nation to a new policy without even a semblance of rational discussion. "The committee's report," he says, "constitutes a great public danger."

Editorially The Manchester Guardian is equally explicit in condemnation.

"Many things have happened during this war," it says, "but we should have thought it was not credible that any British Government should endeavor to transform our traditional fiscal practice before getting the assent of the nation. There is, therefore, no manifest warrant for the committee's precipitate course, and it would have been better for it to have pursued its inquiries to the end and to have given us reasonable conclusions, not simply dogmas."

The Guardian concludes its editorial with the question:

"Sir Frederick Smith apprehends that our allies may be alarmed; what, also, of the neutrals? What of the whole future international relations? What, in particular, of our relations to the United States if a war begun for the freedom of little peoples ends in the establishment of the greatest territorial and commercial monopoly which ever cumbered the world?"

ANTI-WAR GERMANS JAILED.

Three Socialists Punished for Distributing Pacifist Leaflet.

LONDON, Feb. 21 (by Wireless Press.)—Three minority Socialists have been sentenced at Bremen to hard labor for distributing an anti-war leaflet.

Hans Feuer was condemned to eighteen months' imprisonment. Fredriks Eckstein to fifteen months', and Elisabeth Altberg to three months'.

Borden Party Reaches England.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—Sir Robert Borden, J. D. Hazen, and Robert Rogers arrived in England this afternoon, according to a cable received from the Admiralty. On the same vessel with the Canadian Ministers was Sir Edward Morris, Premier of ewfoundland. They will attend the Imperial War Conference.

BRITISH E-14 LOSES BOUNTY

Prize Court Won't Pay $155,000 for Torpedoing of a Turkish Transport.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Prize Court today disallowed the application of the crew of the British submarine E-14 for prize money for sinking the Turkish steamship Gul Djemal, which was carrying 6,000 soldiers. The court ruled that bounty was payable only for sinking an armed ship which might be regarded as an actual fighting unit, and that the evidence failed to show that the transport in question was such a ship. A special provision was made, however, to cover the case if at any time further evidence was forthcoming that the transport was a fighting ship.

The E-14 penetrated the Sea of Marmora at the time of the British operations at the Dardanelles and sank two Turkish gunboats and a transport, the name of which was not disclosed, in May of 1915. The British Admiralty decorated the crew for its exploit.

The amount claimed by the crew of the E-14 was £31,000, ($155,000.) When the case was brought before the court last month it was stated that the sinking of the transport caused the loss of 6,200 lives, the greatest number involved in any single naval casualty of the war. Counsel for the crew of the submarine claimed the prize bounty of £5 per head for each man lost and contended that the Turkish transport had field artillery aboard and was an armed ship within the meaning of the Prize Bounty act.

MAROON 17,000 WOMEN.

Not Wanted in England, but Kept from Canada by U-Boat Peril.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 21.—There are 17,000 Canadian women in England who are not wanted there by the British authorities and the problem is how to get them back to Canada. They are mostly wives of Canadian soldiers, but many of them are merely women with a morbid desire to be as near the scene of excitement as possible.

Months ago, both the Canadian and British Governments issued a warning to these people to return home, as soon there would be no guarantee of a safe passage; and it was further intimated that their presence in Great Britain constituted an additional and unfair burden upon the people of the United Kingdom. Now comes a British order that women and children are prohibited from traveling on ships which pass through the war zone.

DIES LEANING AGAINST AUTO

Bart Donovan, Jersey Socialist Leader, Found Dead in the Road.

Special to The New York Times.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Feb. 21.—Bart Donovan of Atlantic City, Socialist leader, was found dead this morning, leaning against his auto truck, at McKee City. Donovan had been engaged in carting material from Atlantic City to a new building being constructed by the water power company at this place.

Shortly after 6 o'clock last evening he stopped at the farm of Otto Zester for some matches and, being supplied, went on his way. About 8 o'clock this morning, while carting the school children to this place, Zester found the auto truck standing on the side of the road a mile from his farm, and seeing Donovan standing in a bent over position, called to him. Getting no answer, he jumped out of his wagon and, thinking Donovan was asleep, shook him repeatedly and was surprised to find him dead.

Dr. H. C. James was summoned and said the man had been dead for hours, as a result either of heart failure or exposure.

CHELSEA TEACHING ENGLISH

Neighborhood Campaign to Get 1,000 Aliens Into the Night Schools.

A campaign to get 1,000 non-English speaking residents of the Chelsea district enrolled in the night schools before March 5 to learn English was launched yesterday by the Chelsea Neighborhood Association, 290 Ninth Avenue. The campaign is in co-operation with the Federal Government, which is aiming to obtain the attendance at night schools of the 3,000,000 non-English speaking residents of the country.

Two-hour classes, starting at 7:30 P. M., will be held on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays. For men the classes will be at 208 West Thirteenth Street and 357 West Thirty-fifth Street, and for women at 225 West Twenty-fourth Street. Only those living between Fourteenth and Forty-second Street, west of Fifth Avenue, are eligible.

2,000 VICTIMS OF WRECK.

500 Killed Outright in Recent Rumanian Train Disaster.

BERLIN, Feb. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—There were approximately 2,000 persons killed or injured in the recent railroad accident near Chirurcha, in northern Rumania, according to the Moscow newspaper Russkoye Slovo, as quoted by the Overseas News Agency. Five hundred persons were instantly killed, according to this account.

"The train jumped the tracks and the cars were telescoped," reads the summarized account as given out by the news agency. "Fire broke out at once in several places and a panic among the passengers ensued.

"'Fathers and mothers pushed their children aside in efforts to save themselves,' says the Russkoye Slovo. 'Men pushed women into the fire, women and men attacking each other with teeth and finger nails. Others lost their minds and ran into the burning cars. Then ammunition on board the train began exploding, killing many persons.

An Overseas News Agency statement on Jan. 28, based on accounts in the Russkoye Slovo, reported more than 100 Rumanians of high rank killed in the Chirurcha train wreck. The train was carrying Rumanian refugees to Russia.

Balfour Heads Educational Trust.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Lord Balfour of Burleigh was elected Chairman of the Carnegie Educational Trust today on nomination of Lords Bryce, Haldane, and Shaw, succeeding Lord Elgin. The annual report of the trust shows that by the further exchange of American bonds for war loans the trust's funds had been increased to nearly £2,500,000 ($12,500,000).

Convicted of Murdering Woman.

Alexander Shuster, also known as Alexander Goldstein, who murdered Mrs. Rose Zamkin of 123 West 101st Street, with whom he boarded, by beating her over the head with a hammer on the night of Nov. 24, 1916, was yesterday convicted by a jury before Judge Wadhams in General Sessions. He was remanded one week for sentence.

Benjamin Franklin, says;

"A wise man will desire no more than what he may get justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfully, and leave contentedly."

Income Return

Form 1040 *revised* is the one prescribed by the Treasury Department regulations for individuals in making up their *annual return* of *income*, which must be filed on or before March 1st.

Our *Trust Department* will be glad to supply depositors and others with this form and assist in its preparation.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888
46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Heating Boiler Sections Cracked?
We will repair them within 8 hours.
R. C. VERNES
Heating Contracter
4 Court Square, Brooklyn
5518 Main.

Special
Victrola Outfit
$104.95

Victrola XI.	$100.00
3 10-inch Double-Face Records (75c each)	2.25
1 12-inch Double-Face Record	1.25
2 "McCreery" Record Albums	1.45
Total	104.95

$5 Down and $5 Per Month

Victrola XI.

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue 34th Street

Stern Brothers
West 42d and West 43rd Streets

Desire to inform their patrons that for a limited period they will accept orders for

Tailor-made Suits, Afternoon & Evening Gowns

At the following reduced prices:

Modish Suits, $67.50 upward
Of gabardine, tricotine, serge and broadcloth.

Smart Sport Suits, $79.50
Afternoon Gowns, $82.50 upward
Evening Gowns,......$92.00 upward

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Just 185 years ago today George Washington, the Father of our Country, was born.

History tells us that when George was quite a youngster his father missed a favorite cherry tree from his orchard. George promptly confessed to having perpetrated the deed with his little hatchet, and as a reward for telling the truth his father did not punish him.

George Washington would not tell a lie. He was honest and never falsely represented himself. These traits were conspicuous throughout his long career, which led him to the presidency of the United States.

Best & Co., your store, has built up a reputation for honesty, too. We never say anything which is not so at our store, and while we cannot be President of the United States we can be the most exclusive store for women and children in the United States—and that is our ambition.

Established 1879

"It's Always Better at Best's"

DON'T WAIT TO GET SICK

Sudden changes in winter seberely tax endurance, but SCOTT'S EMULSION quickly increases resistive-power for little folks or grown-ups.

12-141

B. Altman & Co.

A Limited Quantity of Women's Lace or Button Boots

in black only, with tops of black cloth or kid, will be placed on sale to-morrow at the phenomenally low price of

$4.50 per pair

These Boots are made on smart but practical lasts and are easily worth very much more.

(Women's Shoe Department, Second Floor)

Women's Separate Skirts

specially featuring the new plaited models.

The materials include Sports Satin, Khaki-kool, Yo-San, Stockinette, Novelty Tussah, Corduroy Imprimé and Wool Quadrillé.

MODERATE PRICES

Women's Ready-to-wear Department (Third Floor)

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Women's Tailor-made Suits

of imported tweeds and mixtures, made to individual requirements

at $68.00

Tailoring Department Third Floor

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Annual Sale

C. G. Gunther's Sons
Established 1820

Furs

20% Reductions

On the Entire Stock

Furs received for Storage at all times of the year
391 Fifth Avenue New York

WILSON'S COLOMBIA PLEA INEFFECTUAL

Republican Senators Show Unabated Opposition to Treaty Designed to Heal Breach.

CANNOT BE RATIFIED NOW

We Need All the Friends We Can Get in Central America, President Says in Letter to Stone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In a letter to Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, President Wilson has made an urgent plea for prompt ratification of the treaty with Colombia, designed to settle the controversy over the American acquisition of the Panama Canal Zone. The letter, dated Feb. 17, suggests that, besides his original wish to "do justice to Colombia," Mr. Wilson is actuated now in a particular desire, on the eve of possible hostilities with Germany, to appease all enemities that might threaten the security of the canal.

"There is this only too obvious consideration," says the letter, "that we need now, and it is possible shall need very much more in the immediate future, all the friends we can attach to us in Central America, where so many of our most critical interests centre."

Mr. Stone laid this letter before the Foreign Relations Committee this morning. It wa sat once apparent that the Republican opposition which had blocked ratification so long had not abated. Mr. Stone asked the Republicans to indicate their attitude toward ratification under present circumstances. This they did in a session of the committee that lasted only thirty minutes. Soon afterward Mr. Stone gave out a typewritten statement in which he said that Republican opposition would make it useless to attempt to bring up the treaty at this session, but that if the President called an extra session of the Senate after March 4 he would try to get action.

Basis for German Plotting.

Senators said today that it was feared that Colombia, on account of its nearness, might be used as a base for German plots against the canal in case German-American relations were strained much further, and that, if Colombia continued her aggrieved attitude, it might be difficult to have these plots run to earth, while with Colombia friendly to the United States they could easily be investigated and checked.

The Republican opposition in the Committee on Foreign Relations this morning seemed to ignore or minimize these arguments. This opposition remains based on the ground that the treaty, even in its modified form, carries an official rebuke to the Roosevelt régime for its course in acquiring the Canal Zone and recognizing Panama's independence. At the same time Republican Senators say that the payment of money to Colombia would weaken the prestige of the United States in Latin America.

The President's letter was as follows:

The White House.
Washington, Feb. 17, 1917.

My Dear Senator: I take the liberty of writing to ask you if it will not be possible to press the pending treaty with Colombia again for ratification. I must admit my surprise that there should be any objection to its consideration or immediate action upon it in view of the unusual circumstances of the moment.

The main argument for the treaty and for its immediate ratification is, of course, that in it we seek to do justice to Colombia and to settle a long-standing controversy which has sadly interfered with the cordial relations between the two republics. In addition to that argument, which should be conclusive, there is this only too obvious consideration, that we need now and it is possible shall need very much more in the immediate future all the friends we can attach to us in Central America, where so many of our most critical interests centre.

I would very much like your advice as to this matter. It seems to me that those who oppose this treaty must be thoughtless of the present situation. Cordially and faithfully yours, WOODROW WILSON.

Hon. William J. Stone,
United States Senate.

Senator Stone's Statement.

"I am in full sympathy with the President's desire to have the treaty ratified," said Senator Stone. "I think its ratification is of great importance from both the standpoint of business and national security. I would put behind us as far as possible the events that led up to the secession of Panama and the establishment and recognition of an independent Government there. I would forego as far as possible a discussion of the means by which the Canal Zone was acquired. All these things have gone into history and I would not recall them in a way calculated to excite controversy on party lines. I would like to have the treaty considered and disposed of solely on its merits. It is important for commercial reasons that the people of Colombia and of all the Latin-American States should know and feel that the United States desires to deal with them generously and in the spirit of justice, and that it is our sincere wish to establish between them and this country a spirit of mutual confidence, friendship, and cordiality; and, for even more important reasons which concern the national defense, it is especially desirable that this cordial spirit of international good-will should prevail between the United States and Colombia.

"This is the view of President Wilson and, so far as I know, of all Democratic Senators. Unfortunately it appears that a sufficient number of Republican Senators are opposed to ratifying the treaty to defeat its ratification, since it requires a two-thirds affirmative vote to ratify it. I think it would be useless to undertake to press the consideration of the treaty at this session, but if the President should call an extra session of the Senate after the 4th of March I will do all I can to bring the matter to some conclusion."

OPPOSES COUPS D'ETAT.

Wilson Tells Tonoco He Won't Recognize Illegal Governments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The refusal of the United States Government to recognize the coup d'état government of Federico Tinoco, who declared himself Provisional President of Costa Rica, after a bloodless revolution which overthrew the Government of President Gonzales, now an exile in this country, has been clearly indicated to the Costa Ricans in a statement issued at the capital of that republic by the American Minister to Costa Rica. The statement reads:

"The Government of the United States has viewed the recent overthrow of the established Government of Costa Rica with the greatest concern and considers that illegal acts of this character tend to disturb the peace of Central America and to disrupt the unity of the American Continent. In view of this policy in regard to the assumption of power through illegal methods, clearly enunciated by it on several occasions during the past four years, the Government of the United States desires to set forth in emphatic and distinct manner its present position in regard to the actual situation in Costa Rica, which is that it will not give recognition or support to any Government which may be established unless it is thoroughly proven that it is elected by legal and constitutional means."

URGES SUBMARINES AS FLEET UNITS

Their Value in Battle Manoeuvres Almost Endless, Naval Officer Says.

AID IN COAST DEFENSE

Speed Only Is Experimental, Lieut. Daubin Says—Sees Chance for America to Lead.

Lieutenant F. A. Daubin, U. S. N., writing in the Journal of the United States Naval Institute, published by the officers of the navy at Annapolis, discusses the fleet submarine. The submarine problem he considers one of the great problems of the present war. The primary rôle of the submarine, Lieutenant Daubin adds, must be to destroy or aid in the destruction of an enemy's fighting ships, while its secondary rôle may be that of a commerce destroyer.

"Abroad it would seem," observes Lieutenant Daubin, "that the secondary rôle has become the primary, or the submarine having failed in its more important mission, is doing what can be done within its capacity against commerce. As a help in adopting the type of submarine best suited for the needs of the United States, the experience of other nations can be used, but their types cannot be accepted as our type. They have built and are building submarines to suit their geographical location and to fulfill a premeditated rôle." Small harbor defense submarines, Lieutenant Daubin believes, should be employed only for advanced base duty.

"Submarines," Lieutenant Daubin continues, "are weak in their ability to defend themselves. Motor boats, mounting a one-pounder, under suitable sea conditions, may disable or destroy or drive them under water. Trawlers constitute a grave menace, while thin-sided destroyers are able to sink or capture the submarine or defeat its attack. Submarines are a weapon of powerful offensiveness, circumstances being favorable, but unlike other classes of ships, their means of offense are not a means by which they can defend themselves. In order then that the most good may be obtained from submarines, they must be offensively employed under such circumstances that they can be protected against superior force, and this protection afforded them must not detract from the fighting abilities of the rest of our ships.

"This can be accomplished in but one way. Submarines must be protected by the presence of a strong fleet. The guns of the fleet, aided by destroyers, seaplanes, and scouts will offset the like offensive power of the enemy's fleet. But to be able to accept this protection they must be, necessarily, fleet submarines, that is, be able to stay with the fleet.

Aid in Coast Defense.

"Recent war games have pointed to the tremendous value fleet submarines would be in aiding our fleet to defend the coasts. If our scouts make contact with the enemy's scouting line and have to retire before a superior force, they can retreat and lead the enemy over a submarine zone. If our destroyers make contact with the enemy's scouts, but on account of daylight cannot go through the scouting line to obtain information or to deliver an attack upon the main body, then fleet submarines can dive under the scouting line and either obtain the desired information or deliver an attack.

"In case the enemy would be blockaded in a foreign harbor fleet submarines operating submerged would be a good means of obtaining information. Suppose, for example, our main fleet to be manoeuvring with the enemy's fleet for position before opening fire. The strategical and tactical value of fleet submarines in this case is almost endless. They could be used as a mobile mine field, or the enemy's fleet could be so manoeuvred that the submarines could deliver an attack from the direction of his bow and thus confuse and destroy his formation, or the submarines, simply by exposing their periscopes on his bow or flank, could force him to turn to his disadvantage. During a major action the submarines could dispose of the enemy's stragglers, or destroy his train, or his troopships, and aid in preventing the escape of the main fleet if scattered."

Speed Is Experimental.

After a reference to the advantages and the possible objections to fleet submarines, Lieutenant Daubin concludes his article as follows:

"The one great disadvantage of the fleet submarine is that we have none at present in commission. Some authorities claim that they are experimental. There is but one quality of the fleet submarine experimental, and that is her speed. The contractors are confident that they can build fleet submarines to make 20 knots. Even if the contractors fail on their first attempts, and the submarines make but 19 knots, they will be preferable to 800-ton coast defense submarines of 16 knots' speed. Moreover, the experience gained will be very valuable for future designs.

"Fleet submarines making from eighteen to twenty knots can operate with our capital ships having a full speed of twenty-one knots, as fifteen knots is a high figure for average fleet cruising speed in war or peace."

In conclusion Lieutenant Daubin says:

"Great Britain gained a big ascendancy over the rest of Europe by being the first to build dreadnoughts. Why should not the United States gain a few years over any future enemy by being the first to build fleet submarines?

"Thirty fleet submarines to act with the Atlantic Fleet and tend to act with the Pacific Fleet could be built for about $50,000,000. This is less than is required to build seventy 800-ton submarines and equip the various bases needed. Even ten fleet submarines would greatly increase the effectiveness of our fleet.

"In conclusion, critics of submarines must remember that no fleet action has taken place abroad in which these vessels have taken part; that should a major action take place, there will be no fleet submarines to take part, and, therefore, any failure of the European boats in fleet action cannot be urged against the proposed fleet submarine for our navy."

$100,000 Fire in Colon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Feb. 21.—Fire this morning destroyed part of two business blocks in Colon, causing a loss of upward of $100,000. The area visited was a wooden-built district. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin, and that the firebugs took advantage of the excitement attending the closing night of the Carnival festivities.

SAFEST and STRONGEST
Our
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
No Loans made on vacant land, factories, theatres, or other special risks.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

NEUTRALITY BILL AMENDED.

Remaining Measures Now Expected to be Satisfactory to Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Supporters of the Administration in the Senate Committee on the Judiciary took steps today to secure favorable action tomorrow on the remaining four bills recommended by the Department of Justice to strengthen the hands of the President in enforcing American neutrality and protecting American rights. Ten of the department's measures were passed yesterday in an omnibus bill, but action on the remaining four was delayed.

The chief objection was based on the assumption that one of the bills would give the President practically power to wage war on the high seas without express sanction from Congress. Officials of the Department of Justice and Chairman Overman of the committee have insisted that the powers asked would have no effect on the overseas situation, and were merely intended to be used by the President within the three-mile limit marking the coastal waters of the United States.

Mr. Overman said today that the bill would be modified in language so as to make certain its real intent and limit its application to home waters.

LOST.

Advertisements of lost and found articles may be found on the last page.—Advt.

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue 34th Street

On Sale Friday and Saturday

1,900 Fine Quality
CREPE DE CHINE SHIRTS
$5.95

In conservative patterns and colorings, finest custom workmanship. Sleeve lengths to 36 inches.

No charge for alteration of sleeves

MEN'S FURNISHING DEP'T.—MAIN FLOOR—35TH STREET SIDE

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

250 Boys' Corduroy Norfolk Suits
With Two Pairs of Knickerbocker Trousers
Special **5.95**
Trousers lined throughout; perfectly tailored; size 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Corduroy Knickerbockers
1.45
600 Boys' Knickerbocker Trousers; seams taped; size 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Pajamas—special lot; made of Domet Flannel or Percale; neat striped patterns; size 6 to 18 years.
75c
formerly 95c and 1.25

Boys' Blouses—made of pretty woven Madras; mostly dark patterns; collars attached; size 7 to 15 years.
Special **45c**

Store closed today
J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.
OFFER FOR SALE, FRIDAY and SATURDAY—

Winter Fashions of exceedingly high character —at absurdly low prices—

Luxurious Fur-Trimmed Wraps
Formerly $195 to $395—at $125, $165, $195
Of rich metallic brocades, satin-sublime and chiffon velvet.

Handsome Gowns & Dresses
Formerly $145 to $250—at $75
Reception and evening gowns suitable for functions of the most formal character, also a few very high-class afternoon gowns.

Afternoon & Dance Dresses
Formerly $95 to $150—at $45
High-class styles—a small group—mostly one of a kind.

A Few Remaining Street and Motor Coats—
Formerly $45 to $95—at $25 & $45

Superb Furs—
at the most interesting prices of the season—
$3000 Russian Sable Set.....at $1800
$1650 Hudson Bay Sable Set at $900
$950 Silver Fox Set.........at $750
$850 Silver Fox Set.........at $650
$750 Natural Blue Fox Set..at $450
$250 Cross Fox Set..........at $160

Fur Coats
$2500 Broadtail Persian Coat..$1050
(Kolinsky trimmed)
$1750 Fine Baby Caracul Coat. $950
(Original Imported Model)
$1050 Baby Caracul Coat...... $550
(Kolinsky trimmed)
$900 Mole Wrap—(Ermine trimmed) ... $575
$795 Mole Coat—(Taupe Fox trimmed) ...$375
$595 Hudson Seal Coat........ $350
(Imported Model, Kolinsky trimmed)

HUDSON SEAL COATS—PLAIN OR TRIMMED WITH SKUNK, SILVER RUSSIAN RAT OR KOLINSKY—FORMERLY $225 TO $595 AT $150 TO $350.

Fur Motor Coats
Of Natural Hair Seal, Natural Muskrat and Leopard
Formerly $300 to $495—at $195 to $395

Stoles, Capes & Collars
Of Mole, Kolinsky and Ermine
Reduced to prices ranging from $55 to $395

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue 34th Street

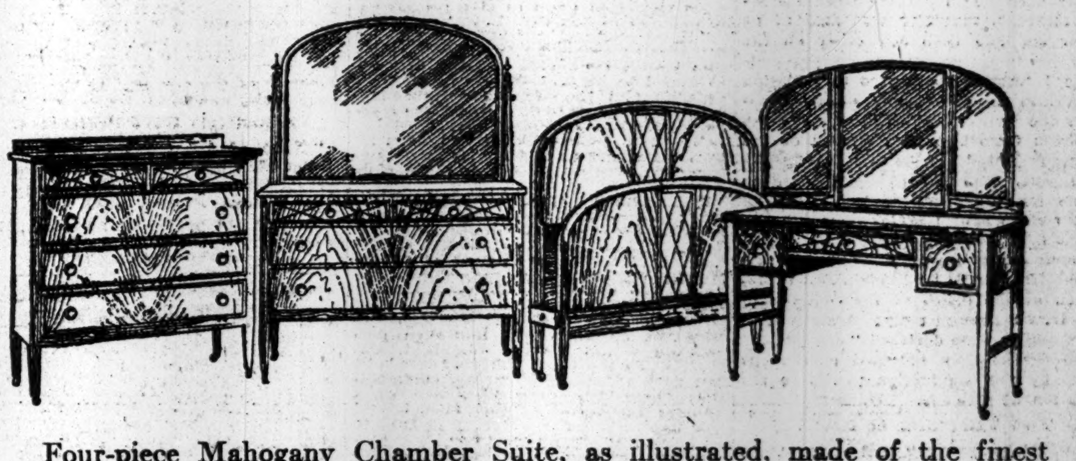
Last Five Days

February Sale

McCREERY "MASTER-MADE" FURNITURE

The Entire Stock of High-Grade Furniture

Reduced from 10% to 50%



Four-piece Mahogany Chamber Suite, as illustrated, made of the finest Mahogany; all drawer work of Mahogany; fitted with jewel trays and compartments. The suite includes 52-inch Dresser, 42-inch Chiffonier, 48-inch Toilet Table and Full Size Bed. 225.00 regularly 334.00

Chamber Furniture

Four-piece Louis XVI. Model Chamber Suites, made of Mahogany or finished in Ivory Enamel. regularly 375.00, 275.00
Four-piece Louis XVI. Model Chamber Suites, made of Walnut. 295.00 regularly 395.00
Four-piece Colonial Model Suites..117.50 regularly 150.00
Four-piece Queen Anne Model Suites, made of American Walnut. 225.00 regularly 300.00
Solid Mahogany Four Post Beds...25.00 regularly 40.00
Five-piece Louis XVI. Model Suite.337.50 regularly 675.00

Library Furniture

Queen Anne Model Suite,—three pieces; upholstered in Velour. 169.50 regularly 245.00
Colonial Model Sofas,—in Tapestry. regularly 125.00, 75.00
Chippendale Model Sofas,—hand carved; upholstered in Velour. 125.00 regularly 175.00
Fireside Wing Chairs,—upholstered in Tapestry. regularly 40.00, 29.50
Mahogany Bookcases.............39.50 regularly 56.00
"Martha Washington" Work Tables..10.75
Priscilla Work Tables.................4.75 regularly 7.00

Dining Room Furniture

Ten-piece Hepplewhite Model Suites..... regularly 700.00, 350.00
Ten-piece Elizabethan Model Suites.... regularly 450.00, 298.50
Ten-piece Adam Model Suites....275.00 regularly 350.00
Nine-piece Solid Mahogany Suites..195.00 regularly 275.00
Ten-piece Louis XVI. Model Suites, made of the finest American Walnut. 250.00 regularly 335.00
Ten-piece Hepplewhite Model Suites, made of dark brown Mahogany. 295.00 regularly 375.00

ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Substantial Reductions

PERSIAN RUGS

A specially selected group of 200 Room-Size Rugs from Central Persia, —desirable weaves—guaranteed qualities—and rich soft colorings that adapt themselves to any modern decorative scheme. These Rugs were personally selected and appraised by our own Experts.

A Few Representative Values

Weaves	*Sizes*	*Formerly*	*Sale Price*
Mahal	6.11 x 10.2 ft.	145.00	97.00
Khiva	7.11 x 9.6 ft.	135.00	95.00
Savaland	10 x 12.9 ft.	200.00	125.00
Savaland	8.2 x 11 ft.	165.00	125.00
Muskabad	8.4 x 10.2 ft.	195.00	135.00
Sarouk	7.5 x 10.4 ft.	300.00	150.00
Arak	9.5 x 12.9 ft.	250.00	195.00
Buluk	10.11 x 14.6 ft.	250.00	150.00
Sultanabad	8.9 x 13.3 ft.	175.00	135.00
Extra Persian	8.7 x 12.3 ft.	300.00	150.00
Sultanabad	10.5 x 14.3 ft.	200.00	145.00
Mahal	10.3 x 13.6 ft.	225.00	165.00
Arak	8.7 x 12 ft.	275.00	225.00
Mahal	10 x 12.2 ft.	225.00	165.00

ROADS ACT TO MEET THE NATION'S NEEDS

Rush Orders for Cars to Carry Food to East and Fuel to the Middle West.

GOVERNMENT CO-OPERATES

Head of Chicago Board of Trade Says Railroads and Commerce Commission Have Been Lax.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — Drastic measures of precaution were adopted today by the chief railroads of the East to meet varying emergency needs for coal and foodstuffs from the Mississippi River to Maine, due to the acute shortage and congestion of freight cars.

Chief of these measures was the dispatch of rush orders to all roads concerned for the prompt transportation of gas coal and coke to eighteen Middle Western towns and cities, including Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis, Toledo, and Springfield, Ill., where it was announced that "possible interruption" of light, heat and power service would result unless the shortage were relieved at once.

The shortage was said to be most acute at Indianapolis, where the supply of coal for gas was reported to be only three days ahead of requirements. Chicago's 100,000-ton emergency store of gas coke has been cut to 23,000 tons, barely sufficient for three weeks' service, although that city was said to be better supplied than any other on the list.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is working to meet the situation, in co-operation with the railroad men. A telegram from President Griffin of the Chicago Board of Trade, saying the commission and the railroads were to blame for the situation and asserting that riots would result unless an embargo were ordered immediately on all products out of Chicago except fuel and foodstuffs, stirred up considerable indignation at the office of the commission and drew a prompt reply. Assertions in the message were declared "erroneous" in so far as they reflected upon steps taken by the commission to relieve the situation at Chicago.

Two Telegrams in Reply.

Two telegrams were sent in reply. At the same time it was said at the commission that only a portion of Mr. Griffin's telegram had been made public in Chicago, but the suppressed part was not made public by the commission.

Commissioner McChord replied to Mr. Griffin as follows:

"Your telegram to Chairman Meyer today contains many statements which are not true. Please advise names of men who informed you that I ruled that Chicago interests could not look to the Car Service Committee for relief and that the commission had ordered Eastern railroads not to offer equipment at Chicago for loading."

The commission sent this telegram:

"Your wire twenty-first. You are in error in stating that Commissioner McChord has ruled that Chicago can only secure help by treating with individual railroads. Your representatives were advised by Examiner Dow that they had properly brought their situation to the attention of the Car Service Committee; also that the Minneapolis arrangement for shipments of animal feed to New England was made upon showing that an emergency existed; also that a check was being made of grain shipments from all primary markets and that the Interstate Commerce Commission would not sanction a preference to any market; also that efforts to secure trainload movement of westbound empties would be continued:

"You are also in error in stating that Commissioner McChord refused to consider Chicago necessities. Chicago was invited to attend conference, but was not represented.

Car Movement Figures Given.

"The statement that either Car Service Committee or this commission has ordered Eastern railroads not to furnish box cars to Chicago or industries on their lines is also entirely erroneous. As evidence that efforts to secure trainload movement empties westbound is accomplishing results, I quote following telegrams received today from Crowley, Vice President New York Central:

"'Your telegram date, 1,357 empties moved west from Syracuse 18th. Expect two trains empty box cars from Boston and Albany this afternoon, which will be consolidated in one train and run west from Albany this evening. Boston & Maine report 425 mixed box refrigerator and stock cars. Expect to take 100 of these cars from them tonight. In addition to advice already furnished solid train box cars for Chicago left Buffalo 9:30, and another 11:55 last night.

"'One hundred box cars for Chicago left Buffalo during the night, in three trains made solid for Elkhart, Ind., where they will be switched for different connections at Chicago. Two Elkhart trains, one with fifty-two box cars and another with sixty box cars, left De Witt this afternoon, and will be run solid to Elkhart, to be switched at that point.'

"'With further reference to your telegram, 20th, one train box cars from Boston & Albany left West Albany 11:40 P. M., 20th, another solid train called to leave Syracuse 9:45 this morning. Received one mixed train from Boston & Maine, 8:20, aud another 9 o'clock this morning. We have consolidated at Rotterdam Junction, and if sufficient box cars, will make up solid train for West. Check received from Boston & Maine this morning shows they have for delivery to New York Central, 253 box cars, 153 refrigerators, sixty-six stock, 1,069 coal, and 391 not checked. We have advised them we would accept 400 empties in next twenty-four hours and have requested them to give preference to delivery of box cars to us.'

"It was through the insistence of the commission through Commissioner McChord that trainloads of empties were arranged to be sent by the carriers to Chicago and the West simultaneously with the order as to deliveries from Minneapolis. The commission is receiving daily wires from Crowley and from its own Inspectors as to the trainloads and other movements of empties for Chicago and the West."

Data compiled by the American Railway Association was made public, showing appreciable diminution at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Baltimore of the number of cars of export freight on hand and the number of bushels of wheat held in elevators and cars awaiting ocean transportation. Officials of the association declared that the situation had improved perceptibly within the last fortnight, and that, while the pinch probably would be felt here and there in certain commodities, there was little likelihood of a general foodstuffs or fuel shortage in the East. The car shortage is said to be less acute than a year ago.

In this connection it became known that a week ago virtually every town and city in New England had faced a flour famine, and that livestock all through New England was starving for lack of grain and feed. Prompt action by the railroads in shipping feed, flour, and grain ahead of passenger trains from Minneapolis has temporarily relieved the pinch.

At that time, it was learned, the commission ordered the railroads to strain every effort to extricate the thousands of empty cars from their congested yards and rush them west for grain and flour to be brought east. New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other cities were threatened by a serious flour shortage. One of the roads protested that the empties were frozen to the rails and that it would be impossible to get them out. That road was told to use dynamite if necessary.

Announcement that towns and cities in the Middle West were threatened with a suspension of operations of their light, heat and power plants because of a shortage of coal and coke came with unexpected force and surprise at a time when the situation was apparently clearing in other quarters.

GRIFFIN ACCUSES RAILROADS.

Chicago Board of Trade Head Would Embargo All but Food and Fuel.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—President J. P. Griffin of the Chicago Board of Trade today telegraphed to the Interstate Commerce Commission and to the Presidents of Eastern railroads, insisting on an immediate embargo on all products eastbound out of Chicago except fuel and foodstuffs. In his telegram to railroad Presidents Mr. Griffin said:

"Despite all your assurances, no relief has been afforded to move grain and other food products out of Chicago. The present scarcity of supplies borders on famine in many communities, with the consequent inflation of values directly chargeable to the failure of railroads to meet this national emergency.

"I request that instructions be issued by you forthwith prohibiting the movement of any freight at this time except foodstuffs, coal, and other commodities necessary to sustain human and animal life.

"Unless this is done, there is great danger of riot and anarchy throughout this land. The present situation is largely caused by railroads giving preference to commodities other than those necessary to maintain life. Failure to meet the situation is squarely up to the railroads."

In his telegram to the Interstate Commerce Commission Mr. Griffin gives a synopsis of the one sent to the railroad Presidents, and asks:

Industrials Have Preference.

"None of the cures offered by the commission or the railroads themselves have been or can be effective. It is a fact beyond dispute that industrials generally are operating at from 200 to 300 per cent. above normal, and securing such equipment as needed. It is very apparent therefore that preference is given to freight paying the greatest revenue.

"We are confronted with a national emergency. I request in behalf of the people of this country that the Commission forthwith issue an order in line with the request that I have made of Eastern roads.

"Failure to secure such an order as indicated is likely to result in a state of riot and anarchy throughout this country and the consequences of the same will be directly chargeable to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the railroads."

In a statement this afternoon, Mr. Griffin said:

"I have no hesitancy in declaring that both the commission and the railroads are completely overwhelmed and have lost grasp of the situation. As a matter of fact, the intervention of the Interstate Commerce Commission has been harmful rather than otherwise, and the method of relief insisted upon, or offered by them, has been fanciful and without substantial results."

The statement asserted that, unless a remedy was found, the demoralization would extend to all commodities. He added:

"I am willing to predict that within less than thirty days the commerce of this country will be prostrated unless some large and more influential power than the railroads and the Interstate Commerce Commission is placed in control of the matter."

Mr. Griffin said grain was today the cheapest food commodity in the world, prices here at present being but 20 per cent. above the level which had ruled during the war, while potatoes and produce generally were selling from 200 to 1,000 per cent. higher than the level of a year ago.

"The distress at consuming points," he continued, "is clearly demonstrated by the prices prevailing for spot grain. While the value at Chicago and other Western markets is moderate, grain for immediate delivery in the East is selling at a premium of from 5 to 20 cents a bushel above Chicago."

Appeal to Courts Considered.

A meeting of Directors of the Board of Trade, lawyers and traffic experts was held this afternoon to ascertain if legal means could be found to force the railroads and the Interstate Commerce Commission to clear up the situation, particularly as it affects Chicago.

Chicago's grain elevators have practically ceased operations, it is said. They are loaded to the roofs and unable to ship out. Country elevators also are doing but little business owing to the impasse reached at the big markets.

Grain dealers here estimate that there are now at least 30,000,000 bushels of grain in Chicago elevators awaiting shipment, that there are at least 7,000,000 bushels on cars held up on switch tracks and sidings, and that, in addition, tributary grain sections have an equal amount in elevators and on trains awaiting transportation east.

Chicago packing houses, while greatly handicapped in their export shipments, have been able to serve domestic needs in the East, though experiencing great difficulty in getting their refrigerator cars returned.

Less congestion has been complained of in other groups of commodities, though the coal situation has caused demand for increased tonnage from the Eastern fields.

Shortage of 109,000 Cars.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A shortage of 109,000 freight cars existed Feb. 1, reports to the Car Service Commission of the American Railway Association showed today. This is an increase of 47,000 cars, or approximately 75 per cent., within thirty days.

Pennsylvania Lifts Embargo.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 21.—Announcement was made today at the general offices of the Pennsylvania Lines that the first of the many embargoes against Eastern freight through Pittsburgh west had been lifted, and beginning this morning agents had been instructed to accept for forwarding through to Chicago over the Panhandle Railroad carload shipments of commodities from afiliated lines in the district. This will permit of the acceptance of large quantities of freight brought in from the East and accumulated here, together with the vast amount of steel products which have been held at the mills.

A SUBURBAN HOME
IS THE PLACE
FOR THE
CHILDREN
Homes to suit
every taste and
every purse
along the line of the
New Jersey Central
Unsurpassed, frequent and fast train service at low commutation rates. No Smoke—Hard Coal used. Send today for Booklet A.
W. C. HOPE, G. P. A., Room 802.
143 Liberty St., New York City.

Don't add water to
Club Cocktails
by shaking with ice.
Pour over large lumps of ice or cool the bottle.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

A MESSAGE

FROM THE

Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) in America

To Our Fellow Citizens:

In this time of crisis when our country's highest good is the common aim of all, we voice this deep conviction of patriotic duty.

We see great hope for the future in that all groups are judging war by moral and spiritual standards. Even its strongest advocates justify the incalculable and tragic cost of war only because they seek to achieve moral and spiritual ends. They would enter this way of sacrifice for the sake of humanity and justice and honor.

We would join in the spirit of sacrifice and would seek the same high ends. We are convinced, however, that such ends can never be achieved by such means.

God is the Father of all men. The cause of humanity can never really be served by methods which array men against their brothers in a spirit of suspicion and hate. Justice cannot be secured by means which prove merely the might, not the right, of a nation. Honor cannot be maintained by the organized slaughter of men by men.

The most precious possession of mankind is the spirit of brotherhood and co-operative service. Without it there is no life worth the living. Civilization advances just in proportion as men act upon a belief in their fellow-men. Since war destroys this spirit of brotherhood which is humanity's greatest possession, it is humanity's greatest foe. True patriotism at this time calls, not for a resort to the futile methods of war, but to an assertion of the constructive principles of good-will.

Good-will is contagious, constructive, healing, irresistible. It is the expression of the Spirit of God in every man. As God is supreme, so good-will is supreme among all the powers which men possess.

Throughout many years of an adventurous belief in the Christian principle of human brotherhood, the Society of Friends have seen the triumph of good-will in all forms of human crisis. We now call our country to a daring reliance upon this supreme dynamic of good-will as the only solution of the present intolerable situation between nations.

The people of every land are longing for the time when love shall conquer hate, when co-operation shall replace conflict, when war shall be no more. This time will come only when the people of some great nation dare to sacrifice the outworn traditions of international dealing and act to make the present what they want the future to be.

The United States can be the nation and this is the time. It is America's supreme opportunity.

To such a victory over itself, to such a leadership of the world, to such an embodiment of the matchless, invincible power of good-will, this otherwise tragic hour beckons our country.

Friends National Peace Committee
20 South Twelfth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

BROOKLYN
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
Fulton and Bridge Sts.
Announce a New Department

Devoted Entirely to
Girls' "Shoe Top" Suits
Sizes 10 to 16 years
This department will specialize in chic models for the younger set. Infinite care has been taken in the selection of smart, youthful suits.
19.75 22.50 25.00 and up

Advance Spring Models in
Girls' Smart Dresses
In attractive wash materials, voiles, Georgettes, crepe de chine and taffetas, in many striking shades.
2.00 3.95 5.90 and up

GREENHUT'S
"THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
"Meet me at the Fountain"

THESE SALES FOR FRIDAY

STORE CLOSED TO DAY
Washington's Birthday

Tomorrow (Friday) *Is Double Profit-Sharing Day for Collectors of*
"Sperry" Gold Stamps

Usually One "Sperry" Gold Stamp is given with each 10c purchase. This is the equivalent of a discount of 2½ per cent. But tomorrow, being double profit-sharing day, you receive TWO "SPERRY" GOLD STAMPS WITH EACH 10c PURCHASE, which is the equivalent of 5 per cent. discount.

Remember, this is all clear profit, for, as always, at Greenhut's you get—

"BETTER GOODS FOR THE SAME MONEY OR THE SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY THAN ELSEWHERE."

Filled books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps are redeemable for $2.50 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE AS SELECTED BY YOU IN ANY DEPARTMENT OF THIS STORE—or FOR $2 IN CASH AT THE S&H OFFICE ON THE FIFTH FLOOR.

We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as usual.

And remember that in purchasing at Greenhut's you are safeguarded by the following guarantee, printed on every sales-slip:

Responsibility
We hold ourselves personally responsible for both the value and the price of each article sold on this check, and consider this recognition of responsibility as a personal pledge to our customers that in turn merits their confidence in us.
B. J. GREENHUT, President.

Only 98 Suits at $8.75
For Small Women, Misses and Juniors
Formerly These Suits Were Priced at $14.75, $16.50 and $19.50

Undeniably the best bargain offer of the season. Suits cut from six to eleven dollars in price because they are few in number. Best of all, they are suits you'd appreciate even at the original prices.

80 Suits of Wool Poplin in navy and black for Small Women and Misses, and 18 Suits for Juniors. Besides being smart in style and greatly reduced in price, they are the correct weight for present and Spring wear. Bargains too good to miss, so COME EARLY.

Sizes for Misses 14 to 20 years. For Small Women to 36 bust measure. For Juniors 13, 15 and 17 years.

None sent C. O. D. or on Approval. No Mail or 'Phone Orders Filled.

Misses' Suit, $8.75.

An "Odd" Lot of
$3 to $5 Renaissance
Table Covers
each, at $1.95
These are truly remarkable values; 54-inch round Japanese Table Covers; all handmade, plain openwork or embroidered centres. Over 12 different styles to choose from; 3 to 5 of a kind.

Join Our Player Piano Club At Once
It is the best, safest and most inexpensive way to have this superb and complete
Player Piano Outfit in Your Home
The special offering which is the subject of this announcement is the sensation of the music worl today. The trade cannot understand how we can offer the public
This Complete Player Piano Outfit for $345

We claim for it that it is the equal of any other outfit offered at $450—and since we first originated this offer, our nearest competitor has not been able to do any better than $395.

We are able to make the price $345 because of an arrangement with well known makers to distribute a certain number of these outfits, and up to date we have far exceeded our very highest hopes in this direction. You are now profiting because of our foresight in placing our order before the latest price increases in Player Pianos.

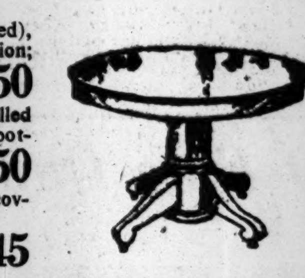
The outfit consists of:
An Excellent 88-Note Metal Tubing Player Piano
A Handsome Music Roll Cabinet
12 Rolls of Music of Your Own Selection
A Player Piano Bench to Match

Join our co-operative Club at once and you get the complete outfit at $345.

Furthermore, you may pay for it on the following terms:
$5 *Down and* $2 *Per Week*
No Interest. No Extras.
Free Delivery.

One word more about the instrument itself: It embodies most of the advantages of the highest priced instruments and is unquestionably the best of the popular priced Player Pianos now before the public. By its aid you may AT ONCE enjoy the delight of not only MAKING MUSIC but of governing its expression at will.

Furniture Specials
From our Midwinter Furniture Sale where the savings range from 10 to 40 per cent.



The Solid Quartered Oak Table (illustrated), 42 inches in diameter; 6 ft. extension; Colonial design; special at........ $12.50
Mossfelt Mattress—a new mattress, filled with moss in the middle, and felt top, bottom, sides and ends; covered in good quality of ticking; at....... $7.50
Shelf Box Springs—for wood or iron bed, covered in A. C. A. or a variety of other ticking; all regular sizes; at........ $8.45
Englander Wit-Edge Divan—2.6 ft. wide; woven wire spring; legs fold under the divan; helical springs at each end; at........ $6.95
Englander Wit-Edge Springs—raised edges prevent mattress from slipping; woven wire fabric; helical springs at each end; steel bars; all regular sizes; at........ $6.95

100-Piece American Porcelain **Dinner Sets** *at*........ $14
These sets are manufactured by one of the best American potteries and are of selected quality. Choice of three different decorations. We have only 50 sets to sell at this price.

A Few of the Big Specials in House Wares

$14.50 Bon Ton Coal Cooking Ranges—five holes on top; heavy embossed base and shelf; 14-inch-square oven; first-class baker and roaster........ $10.50
No. 8 Size Cylinder Parlor Coal Stoves—urn top........ $3.85
65c Stepladders—well made, with pail rest; 4 ft. size........ 49c
95c Stepladders—as above; 6 ft........ 69c
$1.75 Extra Strong Ironing Boards—4½ ft. long; selected wood........ $1.25
$1.75 Curtain Stretchers—stationary pins; easel back........ $1.35
$1.50 Kitchen Tables—with turned legs; light wood top; 3 ft. size........ $1.20
$1.15 Sewing Tables—folding; with yard measurements........ 98c

Market Here and Save Money
Mail and telephone orders filled promptly. Telephone Chelsea 4000. Call or write for FREE copy of our Grocery Catalogue, also for Grocery Order Post Card Book, containing 10 postals for ordering groceries by mail.

Fresh Meats None sent C. O. D.

LAMB—legs of fancy city dressed; lb....	28c	HAMS—selected lean fresh Jersey; lb....	28c
LAMB—full forequarters of city dressed; lb....	23c	PORK—Whole loins of fresh Jersey; lb....	24c
VEAL—rumps of fancy milk fed; lb...	25c	FOWL—choice quality dry picked; lb....	26c
VEAL—Shoulders or breasts of milk fed; lb....	20c	CHICKENS—choice quality dry picked; lb....	28c
ROAST BEEF—choice cuts of native ribs; lb....	20c	RABBITS—fancy style, large jacks; pair....	$1

Fresh Fish None sent C. O. D.

HADDOCK—fresh caught; lb..	12c	SALMON STEAKS—lb....	20c
MARKET COD—fresh caught; lb...	12c	HALIBUT STEAKS—lb....	22c
FLOUNDERS—fresh caught; lb...	9c	CODFISH STEAKS—lb....	16c
SHAD—fresh caught; lb...	20c	TILE FISH STEAKS—lb....	15c
SMELTS—fancy No. 1; lb....	20c	SHRIMPS—fancy fresh; lb....	20c
MACKEREL—Boston, No. 1; lb...	16c	OYSTERS—solid meat, quart, 55c; pint....	30c

Supreme Hams
Morris & Co.'s very finest quality in the new stockinette wrappers. All family sizes. The regular price of these hams averages from 25c to 27c a lb.; special for tomorrow, lb...... 22c
Sold at this price with an order for other groceries.

Cocoa
SWEETENED LUNCH COCOA—Hazen brand; 3-lb. can, 79c; ½-lb. can........ 14c
PURE BREAKFAST COCOA—the best quality sold in bulk; 2½ lbs., $1; lb...... 30c

Our Own Roasting
BOURBON SANTOS COFFEE—4½ lbs., $1; lb........ 23c
POPULAR BLEND COFFEE—10 lbs., $2.85; 3½ lbs........ $1

Delicious Teas
ARBUCKLE'S TEAS—¼ to 2½-lb. canisters; usually 60c; special, 5 lbs., $2.10; lb........ 43c
MIXED TEAS—green teas or black teas; 3½ lbs., $1; lb...... 30c

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Till 12 o'Clock—Single S&H Stamps Thereafter
Double "Sperry" Gold Stamps ALL DAY Tomorrow (Friday) Only

HOUSE AND SENATE DEBATE FOOD RIOTS

Spectacle of Hunger in Richest Country's Richest City Stirs Demand for Inquiry.

PRESIDENT TO URGE ACTION

Senator Norris Draws a Lesson from the Gulf Between the Very Rich and the Very Poor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The food riots in New York were discussed in both branches of Congress today, while the Administration prepared to exert its influence to bring about an appropriation to enable the Federal Trade Commission to investigate the food situation and alleged manipulation of food prices. Joseph E. Davies of the Federal Trade Commission said tonight:

"The commission is ready to proceed vigorously with the inquiry if money is furnished." The commission, he added, can do little unless Congress includes in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill the $400,000 allowance requested by the commission and approved by the President. The House Appropriations Committee refuses to include this appropriation in the sundry civil budget, which was reported two days ago.

Congressman William P. Borland of Missouri, a member of the Appropriations Committee, joined today in the preparation of a "round robin" to every member of Congress, urging action in the food crisis.

"The question is not partisan," said Mr. Borland. "Food riots are a disgrace that will turn the attention of Congress to some constructive legislation for a remedy. What we want is an investigation that will fix responsibility for present conditions, not a mere collection of statistics."

Congressman Meyer London, Socialist, contended in an impassioned speech today that: "While Congress is spending millions for armies and navies it should devote a few hours to starving people in New York and elsewhere. You have bread riots, not in Vienna, nor in Berlin, not in Petrograd, but in New York, the richest city of the richest country in the most prosperous period in the history of that country."

The Senate debate on the food riots brought from Senator Norris of Nebraska the complaint that in the midst of suffering in New York men were paying as high as $6.50 for three cocktails, without counting the tip.

The Senate discussion was incident to an amendment in the Agricultural bill granting a slight increase in pay to employes of the Agricultural Department who receive $1,500 a year and less. Senator Norris read a long dispatch to a local newspaper regarding the New York food riots and the sufferings of the poor "in these times of unparalleled prosperity."

"These women," said Mr. Norris, referring to the women who marched to the City Hall, "were actuated by hunger and by love of their children. They were suffering from starvation and were shivering from the cold. What I mean to point out is that the country is dividing into two great classes—the very poor and the very rich.

"Only a few days ago a Senator told me of a friend of his who had found it difficult to get rooms and table in high-priced hotels in New York. The guests are crowding into the city, and prices are high. This man wanted to get cocktails for himself and two friends. He had to pay $5 for a table, and 50 cents apiece for the cocktails. That makes $6.50 for three cocktails, without counting the tip, though I suppose he had to tip the waiter 50 cents to keep him from spitting into the cocktails.

"And in the same paper that tells of this starvation in New York there is a whole page devoted to a sumptuous entertainment of the Riding and Hunt Club last night, and long accounts of stately repasts by men in public life. The paper says that the grand march at the Hunt ball was concluded by the guests singing such old English songs as 'John Peel' and 'Drink, Puppy, Drink.' I don't object to social functions, but these opposite pages in today's newspaper reveal a division of our people."

In the House Congressman London said:

"The metropolitan newspapers report yesterday and today, under headlines showing various degrees of alarm, bread riots in the City of New York. The expression 'bread riots' is hardly applicable to the situation. When women and children cry for bread you cannot designate it as a riot. It is an outcry to heaven for relief, and it is a great pity that Congress cannot find time to investigate this most serious leak—the leak of prosperity. Prosperity seems to have leaked out, to have disappeared.

"The strange thing about New York is this: The three principal items of expense of the poor man's family are food, clothing, and rent. New York City is the greatest manufacturer of clothing in the country. It is the largest industry in the State of New York and the largest industry in the City of New York. There is no safer barometer of prosperity than the condition of the clothing industry. The clothing industry in New York, which employs about 300,000 people, is not enjoying any perceptible degree of prosperity, for the simple reason that whatever increase of wages the workers throughout the country might have received during this extraordinary prosperity, due to European conditions has been eaten up by the increased prices for food.

"The people are now literally facing starvation and do not forget that it is the men and women who, if they have any fault, have the fault of working too hard, working beyond human endurance. These are not the wives of idlers who are now complaining of the lack of bread."

If the Trad Commission inquiry is undertaken on the scale planned, it is considered likely that it will be under the direction of Francis J. Heney, the San Francisco attorney, who now has charge of the commission's newsprint paper investigation.

WOMEN IN STRIKE RIOT CRY, 'WE'RE STARVING'

One Man Killed and Many Injured In Attack Upon Philadelphia Sugar Refinery.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—A riot tonight by wives of striking employes of the Franklin Sugar Refining Company resulted in the killing of one man and the serious injury of nine others when the police and strikers clashed near the refinery.

The dead man, Mareiquenas Detkoboc, 30 years old, fell before a police volley, fired as the rioters showered bricks on reserves rushed from City Hall. Mounted Police Sergeant Jolly's jaw was broken by a brick as he galloped toward the strikers. John Bromley, a spectator, was shot in the stomach by a patrolman.

The women's demonstration followed a meeting held late this afternoon. The wives, mothers, and daughters of the strikers determined to march in a body to the refinery and demand that the concessions sought by the men be granted. As they marched through the streets the women cried that they were starving.

The women were led to the refinery by Mrs. Florence Shadle, 32 years old, who carried a baby in her arms, as she shouted encouragement to her followers. During the mêlée, as the police were about to open fire on the strikers, who ran to the aid of their women folk, a patrolman seized Mrs. Shadle and dragged her and the baby to safety. She was arrested and charged with inciting to riot.

As the striking employes ran toward the screaming women, police, mounted and on foot, flung a cordon about the riot zone. A number of negro strikebreakers who had hastened to the scene were bombarded with stones and clubs. Many of the missiles struck the police, who began firing into the group of strikers. Scores of workmen and policemen were hurt by flying missiles.

A riot call brought out every high official of the Police Department, and every available reserve south of Market Street was rushed to the refinery. Superintendent of Police Robinson ordered the closing of two saloons near the refinery. Most of the women in the riot were of foreign birth.

Women Boycott Food Dealers.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Women in the southern section of the city today began a boycott of the stores and fruit stands because of the high prices of food. Several street meetings were held tonight, the women declaring they would "live on bread and water rather than pay the prices demanded."

COVET FRENCH ORE LANDS.

Prussian Deputies Mention Other Territories They Hope from War.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 22.—In the course of a debate in the Prussian Diet on the Trades Budget, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam, the National Liberal Deputy Fuhrmann said that President Wilson was anxious to place the world's peace on a solid basis, but events had shown how solid that basis was. As for a league for a world peace, he said: "We do not intend to found our future upon the United States of America, but upon our own strength."

Herr Fuhrmann further said: "Field Marshal von Hindenburg has pointed out the great importance of the ore lands of Briey and Longwy, (France,) and we shall not allow this region to be taken from us. Even the Socialists agree that certain frontiers must be moved.

"If a statesman returned from the war without Briey, Longwy, Belgium, Courland and Lithuania, history would call him the grave digger of German power and greatness. Our nation must not be allowed to emerge from the war without enhanced power."

A Centrist Deputy said: "After the brutal rejection of our magnanimous peaceoffer our peace program must not contain a clause to the effect that every country must bear its own war expenses." He demanded sunbstantial guarantees that the Entente Powers keep their hands off Belgium, and insisted that Germany do everything to recover her colonies.

Italian Consul at Newark Dead.

Eliupo Consenti, Italian Consul at Newark, N. J., died on Tuesday night at his home, 715 High Street, West Hoboken, of pneumonia, after a brief illness. Since the entry of Italy into the war the Consul had had a great deal of work and worry on his hands and was not strong enough to fight off the disease. He left a widow and son.

MITCHEL ORDERS SURVEY ON FOOD

Continued from Page 1.

could not command the one cent for lunch. She said that there were actual deaths by hunger on the east side.

Mayor Mitchel's Advice.

"I know," Mayor Mitchel replied, "that the prices of food present a serious question in this city, and that to people of small incomes the question is even more serious. I realized why you have appealed to the city government. Yet the law does not give us the power to purchase food and sell it. The Legislature will have to give us that power. In a great crisis I can see how the Government would step in.

"We have tried to do something by asking the Legislature to establish terminal markets, which would enable the city to keep the price of foodstuffs down. We are also trying at the present to secure legislation to strengthen the hands of the members of the State and City Food Commission.

"I would suggest, if you people want terminal markets—and I think they would help you—that you make it known to your members of the Legislature, and petition that the Legislature give the city power to have these markets established."

"I want you to understand," the Mayor continued, "that the city administration was the first to foresee the danger of an acute food crisis and to take measures to prevent it, and that the responsibility for the failure of those measures rests with the State Legislature, not with the City Government.

"Three years ago we asked the Legislature to establish a market department which would have power to establish terminal markets and to deal more vigorously with the food question. This was refused. We asked for it again two years ago, and the second time it was beaten again by petty politics. We are asking for it again, and this time our request is indorsed by the Mayor's Committee, the Governor's Committee, and the Joint Committee of the Legislature. We will get it this time unless it is defeated by the same kind of manipulation and shenanigan which is being used against the Rockaway purchase."

Mr. Perkins's Diagnosis.

George W. Perkins said: "The trouble with this country is that the people will not face the future. When the conflagration is upon us, people wake up and say, 'Why, we ought to have had a steel building instead of a wooden frame one.'"

A man who said he was Abraham Plotkin interrupted and asked if it were possible for the Board of Estimate to provide $1,000,000 to buy food and sell it to the people at reasonable rates.

"Under the present law I do not believe such a thing would be possible," the Mayor replied.

The citizens in hospitals and other institutions were fed at the city's expense, Plotkin contended, and he declared he was unable to understand why, when people were starving, the city could not feed them in like manner. To this the Mayor answered that the charter provided for the feeding of people in institutions, but made no provision for a situation like the present.

Plotkin referred to the men speculating in foodstuffs.

"A man is a murderer who will keep food back from his fellow man, but a man who will keep food from children is worse than a beast," he said.

The deputation left the City Hall and on Park Row was joined by 100 or more men and women, who eagerly awaited word from the Mayor. They were evidently disappointed at his failure to provide immediate relief, but there was no disorder.

Later in the day the Mayor was asked if the Fusion platform of 1913 did not have a plank concerning the high cost of living and suggesting a remedy. He replied that he could not remember all that the Fusion platform contained, and was then told that the radicals of the city, while admitting the administration showed good police and other departments, believed other matters of administrative direction had been neglected, especially the welfare plank that had to do with the high cost of living.

"I recommend then that they elect a radical Government which does not consider itself obligated to devote so much time to routine administration," said the Mayor. "Everything can not be done in four years."

"Does that mean that you would like four years more?" the Mayor was asked.

"No, Sir, it does not," he replied very emphatically.

Six Women Arrested.

Several small food disturbances were reported yesterday in various parts of the city. Six women were arrested in East New York for attacks on pushcart peddlers and small merchants. In that district a number of school children were sent out by women to urge other women to boycott stores which refused to lower their prices. The six women who were arrested were released in the New Jersey Avenue Court on suspended sentences. Nothing like a riot occurred anywhere.

Inspectors employed by Commissioner of Weights and Measures Hartigan reported that spinach, kale, cabbages, onions, and potatoes had practically disappeared from the markets in many parts of the city because the extreme high prices resulted in small demand and the loss from spoiling was greater than the profit grocers could make.

Commissioner Hartigan said that the scarcity of the usual foodstuffs had resulted in the appearance in New York markets of foods seldom seen here. A shipment of 5,000 bags of Brazilian beans, which are practically unknown here, had arrived, he said, and would be sold direct to grocers so that they should retail at 8 and 8½ cents a pound. Ordinary beans are 18 cents a pound.

The Producers' Price-Current, which is the official organ of the produce jobbers, said yesterday:

"The food strikes in this city, especially as a protest against the high prices ruling on onions and potatoes, have resulted in completely paralyzing the onion market, and few, if any, onions could be moved from the docks today without the danger of riots.

"The market is entirely at a standstill. Quotations are slightly reduced, but are entirely nominal in the absence of wholesale business. Scarcely any old cabbages are left. Turnips, carrots, and all other Winter vegetables are in such limited supply that extremely high prices are prevailing."

The Price-Current reports that, while reports from Long Island have stated that potatoes were sold there for $4 a bushel, sales were made there at $3.25 a bushel.

FOOD SCARCE, DEALERS SAY.

Commission Men Resent Charge That Markets Are Manipulated.

Produce men resented yesterday what they termed misrepresentation of the cause of the high prices, which, they asserted vehemently, was really the natural one of shortage of supply. The truth of this could be demonstrated, they said, not only by Government crop reports but also by the reduced receipts of food commodities in New York City, as well as by the lessened volume of business being done by the average commission house. Playing on the passions of the populace by trying to create the impression that large supplies of food were being held back for still higher prices and that the daily quotations were the result of manipulations for speculative purposes was denounced as dangerous sensationalism.

C. C. Phillips, wholesale dealer in fruits and vegetables at 277 Washington Street, said: "It is absolutely false that we are making big profits. As a matter of fact, our house is running behind at least 30 per cent. on account of the shortage of supply of the stuff we handle. We do business on a commission basis, and our profits depend on the volume of transactions. This same condition faces other commission men, and I believe that fully 75 per cent. are no more than holding their own in meeting expenses, if they are doing that—all on account of shortage of supplies. The freeze down South has been a heavy blow to our early vegetable business."

There was a natural explanation advanced for the price of each leading article of food. Potato receipts in New York in January, 1916, according to the statistics of the New York Mercantile Exchange, were 214,284 barrels; in 1917, 143,005. The last monthly crop report of the Department of Agriculture showed that the January, 1917, supply of potatoes was 44 per cent. less than at the corresponding time the preceding year on the basis of crop production.

Beans, also very high now, afforded another instance of greatly lessened receipts. In January, 1916, New York receipts of beans amounted to 120,380 bags; those of January, 1917, to 58,172. Receipts of eggs also showed a decided falling off. In January, 1916, 179,639 cases were received, and in January, 1917, 143,005 cases. Where there had been an increase in receipts, as in butter and poultry, this could be traced to releases from cold storage and not to increased production of fresh stock. Much dressed poultry in the three and three-and-a-half-pound class had been shipped through New York to England, which, with stock from cold storage, accounted for the increase of poultry receipts from 99,451 packages in January, 1916, to 124,164 in January, 1917.

F. D. Martin of The Produce News said: "It is rank injustice to try to saddle on the dealers, or any persons, blame for the high prices, and it is also culpable, because it tends to excite the public unduly. The cause is a natural one—shortage. I just got this off the telephone from a reliable source—there are not ten cars of cabbage left in New York State. This time last year there were 1,200. In heavy producing States, such as Michigan and Missouri, the crop was practically cleaned up three months ago. Is it natural to believe that any speculator would hold cabbage in large quantities now, with the new crop coming on, when he can get for it $160 a ton? Early cabbage from the South is coming in very slowly. We received in New York four cars today; if there had not been a freeze down there it would have been twenty.

"They talk about potatoes being held for higher prices. Why, they have cut into their seed for 1917 in some places to get the benefit of the big prices. There is less than 25 per cent. of the crop left in Maine, which includes seed. Normally it would be 50 per cent. The supply of onions is 25 per cent. less than it was a year ago. The freeze in Texas has struck the early crop and shipments of onions from there will be delayed.

"Here are some late Government figures in regard to apples. In January, 1916, the stock of apples in barrels in 364 warehouses amounted to 3,745,055; in January, 1917, it was 2,204,833.

F. G. Henry, Superintendent of the Mercantile Exchange, said: "An acute shortage and a very great demand for staples—this is the explanation of the high prices, and the public ought to know the truth. Bad weather cut down our crops last year, and that was true generally all over the world. It should be remembered that a good deal of our foodstuffs have been exported, and that the imports we usually receive have been cut off. Before the war we imported large quantities of potatoes from Europe, also onions ad cabbage from other places. A great deal of cheese has gone abroad. Today 6,150 cases were taken off the St. Louis when it was announced that her sailings had been cancelled."

Jacob Hoehn, 297 Washington Street, wholesale dealer in eggs and dressed poultry, said: "There is no speculative movement in my lines. We are doing business on a smaller margin than usual. The farmer is getting the benefit of the higher prices. He has the stuff and we have to go to him and pay the price."

FEDERAL INQUIRY AT BOSTON.

District Attorney Plans for Grand Jury Food Price Investigation.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—The recent jump in food prices will be the subject of special investigation by the Federal Grand Jury, United States Attorney George W. Anderson announced tonight. The inquiry, which will begin next Tuesday, he stated, will be directed to determine "how far, if at all, these marked increases are due to acts obnoxious to the Federal anti-trust laws. The Federal Government proposes to use its full power to prevent extortion."

In a formal statement the District Attorney said: "It should not be overlooked that many of these recent high prices are not improbably due to local intrastate combinations. With these, State, county and city authorities, and not the Federal Government, must deal.

NO COAL TO HAUL POTATOES.

Five Million Bushels in Maine Await Railway Transportation.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 21.—Millions of bushels of potatoes needed to help relieve the country-wide shortage are threatened with a tie-up because the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad is unable to obtain coal, it was said by railroad officials tonight. It is estimated that there are now 5,000,000 bushels of potatoes in Aroostook County, the country's chief source of supply this year. The demand for them is heavy, at record prices, and at Caribou 4,000 barrels were sold at $8.75 a barrel today. At Fort Fairfield the price ranged from $8.50 to $9 a barrel.

Most of the potatoes are shipped over the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad. Today the company had only five days' supply of coal on hand. The shortage is due, it was said, to congestion of traffic on the coal roads and the tying up of water shipments by ice. Four barge loads consigned to the company are caught in the ice in the Delaware River, according to word received today. The company tried to relieve conditions by borrowing a day's supply from the Maine Central Railroad, and by the purchase of 500 tons from Canadian mines.

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Advertisements of lost and found articles may be found on the last page.—Advt.

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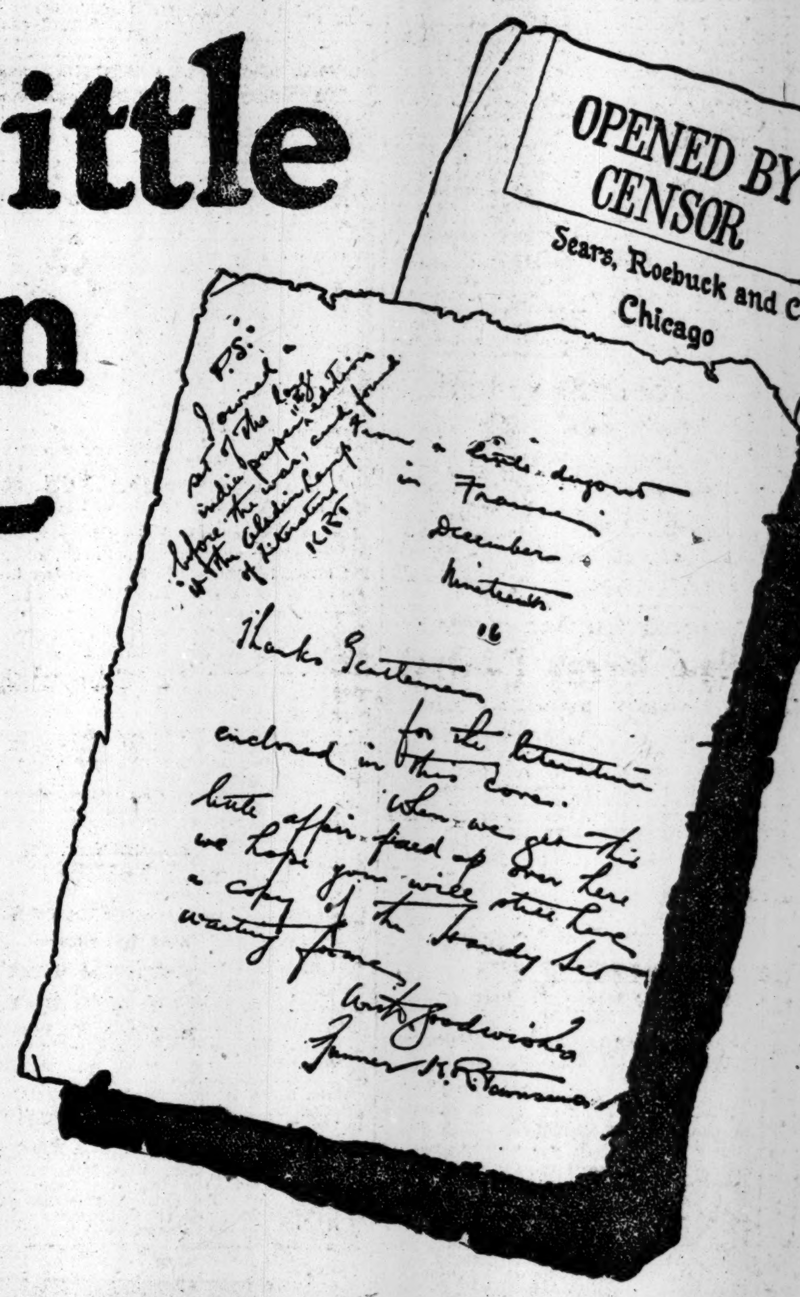
It comes from a soldier over in the shot-torn trenches who is thinking of the days when he can come home again and is looking forward to owning the "Handy Volume" Britannica when that happy time comes. He says: "When we get this little affair fixed up over here we hope you will still have a copy of the Handy Set waiting for me."

Our answer in this case must be "Yes." Under the circumstances, we will make this one exception and reserve a "Handy Volume" set for Gunner Townsend. It will be waiting for him when the war is over.



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Gunner H. R. Townsend

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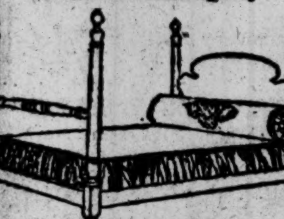

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BELL FOR EL PASO POST?

His Appointment Expected, but Not Yet Announced — Funston Funeral Train Passes El Paso.

WASHINGTON Feb. 21.—Major Gen. John J. Pershing was formally appointed commander of the Southern Department today, succeeding Major Gen. Frederick Funston. The appointment will take effect immediately and does not require confirmation by the Senate. Adjt. Gen. McCain was instructed to make out the papers for President Wilson's signature, and since they cannot reach San Antonio for some days Major Gen. Scott, Chief of Staff, informed General Pershing by wire that he had been named.

General Pershing, while in command of the expedition into Mexico, was slated for command of the Department of New Mexico, which it was proposed to create if military operations on a large scale were undertaken in Mexico. As the plan was never put into effect, General Pershing was sent to command the entire El Paso district and the largest concentration of troops on the border when he returned from Mexico. After General Funston's death he took over command of the Southern Department automatically as senior officer in the jurisdiction.

There is considerable speculation as to who will be nominated Major General to take the vacancy in that grade in the line created by General Funston's death. A process of selection is exercised in the promotion of army general officers, the seniority rule applying only to the grade of Colonel and below. Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commanding in the Canal Zone, is ranking Brigadier General.

EL PASO, Feb. 21.—Major Gen. Pershing received a message today from Major Gen. Scott, announcing the appointment of General Pershing to be commander of the Southern Department. General Pershing plans to leave here tomorrow for San Antonio, where he will take charge of the department.

While no announcement has yet been made, it is expected here that Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., will resume command of the El Paso patrol district.

In his telegram announcing the appointment, General Scott also sent his personal congratulations to General Pershing.

The train bearing the body of General Funston to San Francisco arrived in the Union Station yards here late today. A battery of artillery fired a Major General's salute of thirteen guns, after which the Twenty-third Infantry Band played a funeral dirge.

General Pershing stood with bared head as the funeral car passed the place where he and his staff were standing at attention. The Twenty-third Infantry was in double files along the track, and presented arms. The Eighth Cavalry presented sabres, the regimental colors were dipped, and thousands of civilians stood with bared heads.

The orderlies placed wreaths of flowers, remembrances from the City of El Paso and the Daughters of the Confederacy, upon the flag-draped coffin in the observation end of the little private car, Texas, in which General Funston made frequent trips along the border and in which he lived during the Scott-Obregon conference here last May. After ten minutes the train departed for the West.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Arrangements for the military funeral here Saturday of Major Gen. Funston neared completion today with naming of the honorary pall bearers. They are Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, U. S. N.; Brig. Gen. William L. Sibert, Brig. Gen. R. K. Evans, Brig. Gen. Oscar F. Long, retired; Brig. Gen. John P. Wisser, and Colonel Benjamin Alvord.

It is expected that Governor Hiram Johnson and civic officers, including Mayor Rolph, will attend the funeral, which will be held from the First Presbyterian Church. The body will be taken to the church, after lying in state in the rotunda of the County Hall during the night, with a special escort of soldiers and sailors.

MEXICAN MINE TITLES SAFE.

Fletcher Thinks Carranza's Decrees Won't Affect American Owners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A dispatch to the State Department today from Henry P. Fletcher, the new Ambassador to Mexico, says the Carranza Government has no knowledge of any decree having been issued affecting the rights of foreigners with clear titles in mines or real estate in Mexico. On the basis of this message the State Department issued this statement:

"Ambassador Fletcher telegraphs that the Mexican Minister for Foreign Affairs has informed the Ambassador that he has no knowledge of any decree affecting the rights of foreigners to mines or real estate to which they already have clear title, but that certain decrees exist requiring the waiver of nationality insofar as concerns titles to be acquired in the future, or now under negoation. The Minister further stated that the legislation emanating from the new Constitution with regard to property rights would, in his judgment, in no way prejudice present property rights. The Minister also called attention to an article in the new Constitution which provides that no Mexican laws may be made retroactive."

RESCUES POODLE ON ISLAND

Policeman on Raft Stops Howls of Animal Marooned in Lake.

A diminutive French poodle wandered across the ice on Dundee Lake, N. J., near Paterson, on Monday with two other dogs to inspect an island in midstream. When they started on the return journey the ice gave way. Two of the dogs made their way back to land, but the poodle remained on the island and howled dismally.

John Grossgebauer, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was notified yesterday. He listened for a time to the howls and then notified Police Lieutenant William H. Cubby, who manned a raft, made out of old planks and oil barrels, and rescued the dog.

"Most Fascinating Music in the World"

Hawaii's Greatest Singer

Prince E. K. Rose Will Personally Appear All Day Friday in Our

Big Downstairs Concert Hall

in conjunction with the celebrated Hawaiian Quintette. Prof. Rose will render favorite Hawaiian songs in four different voices. This is a splendid treat for music lovers.

A concert will be given Saturday afternoon at 1:30 at which *a charming girl will appear in native songs and dances.*

Admission free. You are invited also to hear the popular Victor Talking Machine Hawaiian Records.

Owens & Beers
INCORPORATED
81 CHAMBERS ST. NEW YORK CITY.
Just a step from City Hall.

LIFT SAFETY STOP FAILED.

Investigators of New York Roof Elevator Accident So Report.

The elevator which fell six stories from the roof of Loew's New York Theatre, at Broadway and Forty-fifth Street, to the basement Tuesday night, causing injury to twenty-three persons, was of a type so nearly obsolete that only between seventy-five and one hundred of the kind exist among 11,711 passenger elevators in Manhattan; it had been installed as long ago as 1895, and had not been inspected for safety since July 29, 1916. These facts were developed yesterday in the various investigations of the accident which were begun by District Attorney Swann, Alfred Ludwig, Superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings, and by the police.

The accident was caused not by the breaking of the cables that supported the car, as at first supposed, but by the buckling of a piston in the hydraulic system by which the elevator was operated. It was of the type known as a horizontal hydraulic and was operated by the movement of the piston, which buckled under the excessive strain put on it when, according to the police, twenty-three persons were crowded into a car designed to hold only fifteen.

Under even these conditoins, however, Mr. Ludwig acknowledged yesterday that the accident was almost inexplicable to him. He said the safety factor in passenger elevators was such that any car would carry two or three times the weight theoretically set for a limit load before being taxed to the danger point, and the piston, he said, should not have buckled, even under the load to which it was submitted. He said, too, that, although he was conducting an investigation to learn why a more recent inspection had not been made of the elevator, the accident was one which might have happened on the day of inspection even. The usual test of an elevator of this kind does not include an inspection of the rods or pistons oftener than once every two or three years, so that, as the cables and other mechanism of the car appear to have stood the strain, only the piston collapsing, this weakness might not have been discovered by inspection.

One point on which Mr. Ludwig seeks more light, however, is the failure of the safety device, for inspectors have reported to him that it did operate, but proved of insufficient strength, though it probably prevented the car from plunging downward at greater speed, it was said, and thus accomplished something of its purpose.

Eugene Johnson of 156 West 101st Street, the operator who was held yesterday by Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court in $1,000 bail for examination on March 3 on a charge of homicide, asserted that he had carried only the fifteen persons which the elevator was licensed to carry. Captain Underhill of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station declared, however, that the police had the names of twenty-three persons injured in the car's fall, and he believed all of these had been occupants of the car.

The police are investigating the complaints of a man that he lost a wallet containing $200 and a girl that she lost a necklace in the accident.

ENDED LIFE IN LAW OFFICE.

Jud, Ill, Was Awaiting Trial of Damage Suit Against Him.

Joseph Jud, a retired hotel keeper, of 347 Benedict Avenue, Woodhaven, shot and killed himself yesterday morning in the office of his attorney, William E. Stewart, at 244 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City. He had been ill for years, and believed his illness was incurable. He also had been brooding over a suit for $1,500 brought against him by Frederick Reith, Jr., of 211 Wyckoff Avenue, Glendale, for injuries sustained when Jud's automobile ran into his bicycle. The case was on the calendar of the Queens County Court yesterday, and Jud was waiting to go into court when he killed himself.

Jud left a wife but no children. He was 56 years old.

POLICE BILL PASSES.

Legislature Approves Plan to Protect the Water System.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—The Lockwood Emergency Police bill, under which the authorities of New York City would be authorized to appoint special policemen to guard the Ashokan dam and other parts of the water system, was passed by the Senate today.

With the only dissenting vote cast by a Socialist member, the Assembly concurred in the passage of the measure.

The Governor's approval of the bill will pave the way for the return of the National Guardsmen who have been stationed about the Ashokan Reservoir and the Aqueduct since the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany.

For This Week Only

PAY $395

For a Player Piano Worth $500

A high-grade Player with a standardized action; has same improved features that go into Players selling up to $500. Plays with perfect human effect. Handsome case design; mahogany or oak. An absolute $500 value. Easy terms

Special THIS WEEK, $395.

WURLITZER
115 WEST 40TH STREET
Between Broadway and 6th Avenue

OHIO SUFFRAGE BILL SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

Antis Threaten to Call for a Referendum on the Law—Action Taken in Other States.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 21.—Governor James M. Cox this afternoon signed the Reynolds bill passed by both houses of the Legislature which would allow the women of Ohio to vote in the next Presidential campaign. Anti-suffragists have announced they will call a referendum on the law this Fall in an effort to nullify it.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 21.—Minnesota's House of Representatives late today passed a bill granting full suffrage to women by constitutional amendment. If passed by the Senate the amendment would be submitted in the November election in 1918.

The House vote was 85 to 41, four members being absent. Crowded galleries listened to the debate and cheered the result of the final vote. One spectator, Mrs. H. Weber of Mankato, fainted during the debate. She was carried from the gallery and revived in a few minutes.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 21.—A resolution providing for a referendum in September on the question of woman suffrage was passed today by the lower branch of the Legislature, 113 to 35. The measure now goes to the Senate, where suffrage leaders said it would be passed without decided opposition.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 21.—A favorable committee report on a bill providing for woman suffrage was presented today to the lower branch of the Legislature. The Senate recently defeated a similar measure.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Feb. 21.—The Vermont House of Representatives today defeated the bill providing for woman suffrage by a vote of 144 to 111.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FOUR GENERATIONS OF RED BLOOD

Pepto-Mangan valuable as a blood-builder—For the thin-blooded of all ages and conditions.

At her knitting sits grandmother, radiant, glowing; young and spry as only a red-blooded old lady can be. Mother is attending the weekly session of the women's literary club. The rich, red blood in her veins gives her the strength and stamina to cultivate pleasant interests as well as to keep a good home and raise fine children.

Her children are certainly models of their kind. Red blood animates the cheeks and eyes of the pretty, sparkling daughter of seventeen. Red blood is also behind every skip and romp, every merry laugh of the two rosy kiddies playing in the yard. A family founded on red blood—and therefore prosperous, happy, unhaunted by the dread specter of ill-health.

Does the picture fit your family? Or are disease and misery always knocking at your door? If that's how it is, start today to root ill-health from the family blood. Remove rich, indigestible foods from the family table. Make the whole family keep out of doors. Form a family exercise class. And the instant any member shows signs of running down, put him or her on

Pepto-Mangan
"The Red Blood Builder"

GUDE'S
PEPTO MANGAN
NEW YORK
PEPTO-MANGAN

Pepto-Mangan increases the number of the red blood cells and their power to carry life-giving oxygen from the lungs to every cell and tissue. A splendid general tonic and appetizer. It is easily digested and exceedingly pleasant to taste. Used steadily by the medical profession for over 25 years. *Pepto-Mangan* is sold only in the *original* bottle and *sealed* package shown here, bearing the name "Gude." Beware of imitations and counterfeit packages. For sale by all druggists.

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York

A Flying Wedge of Steel and Style

Eight spirited Cossacks in battle charge—daring and dauntless no matter what's ahead. *Eight spirited cylinders,* ready too for any test, give you the fluid yet formidable power of the

STANDARD 8

The Magneto Equipped "Eight"

On the open road, a flying wedge of steel and style. In crowds, a striking beauty, mistress of restraint. Accelerates from speed to speed with rich flexibility. 80 H.P. right underfoot (or finger), eager for every clear straight stretch or sudden grade.

A superb machine that works in utter silence. No sound but the suction of air within, inhaled by the carburetor, and the drone of air without, cleft by the speeding car.

As easy to steer and control as a perfectly trained horse. Adjust the steering column to suit your own ease. Note the reponse of pedals and levers to a light pressure. The car follows every impulse of control as light answers the snap of a shutter.

Made by Standard Steel Car Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

80 H.P.—127-inch wheel-base—optional upholstery and color

Springfield Sedan, $2500 7-Passenger Touring, $2000 Limousine, $3500 4-Passenger Roadster, $1950
F. O. B. Butler, Pa.

DUFFY MOTORS CORPORATION,
1895 Broadway. Phone Columbus 2565.

Windsor Auto & Service Corp.,
1410 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Floyd C. Huff Motors Corp.,
354 Central Avenue, E. Orange, N. J.

For Sale—An Attractive Store Building in the Heart of the Retail District of Baltimore

In the heart of the retail store section:
Twelve years ago the Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore decided to move its main stores and office to the heart of the shopping district of Baltimore, with a view of being near the people and thus increasing its business through the advantages of such a location.

A Modern building—Substantially constructed:
It purchased property at the Northwest corner of Lexington and Liberty Streets and erected a modern five-story and basement building, built so substantially that the Company thought it would outlast its needs.

Rapid growth of Company made building inadequate:
Recognizing the advantages of this location, the Company adopted an aggressive commercial policy, going after business like any other merchant, and advertising its products and its store extensively. The result was that the Company soon outgrew its building.

Its new 20-story building is the finest in Baltimore:
It is now moving into a new twenty-story building diagonally across the street. The new building is the finest structure in Baltimore and is owned and controlled by the same interests that own and control the building which is being vacated. The new building represents an investment of $2,000,000.

Exceptional opportunity to secure an unusual property:
The owners of the property being vacated are naturally vitally interested in the manner in which it will be utilized. They recognized that the conditions present an unusual opportunity to secure an unusual property in the most rapidly growing city on the Atlantic Seaboard—a property suitable for a retail store in the heart of the retail section.

5000 Baltimoreans have visited the store daily:
During the past ten years 5000 Baltimoreans have visited the building each day. Everybody in Baltimore has formed the habit of going to the Gas Company's offices and stores. A recent count of the traffic at the Northwest corner of Lexington and Liberty Streets shows that 70 people pass the corner each minute, of whom 40 are women.

Has been used mainly as a retail store:
The property presents the best opportunity in Baltimore for a retail business. It is well equipped with show windows and advantageous entrances. The structure is substantially built of brick. Adjoining the five-story and basement building is an annex connected on each floor. The total floor area is about 19,270 square feet exclusive of basement. Elevator, steam heat, wired for electricity and piped for gas with an unusual number of outlets. The building has been mainly used as a retail store where the Company has conducted a general merchandise business in household utilities as well as the sale of gas and electric appliances. As the Company has continually occupied the property it has maintained it 100 per cent.

$100,000,000 in recent new industries:
Within the past few years more than $100,000,000 has been invested in new industries in Baltimore. Among these is the purchase of the Maryland Steel Company by Mr. Charles M. Schwab, who purposes to make his plant in this city a part of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and Baltimore the greatest steel and shipbuilding port on tide water.

Details concerning the size of lot, the construction of building and arrangement of floors may be had on application

WILLIAM MARTIEN & COMPANY
LEXINGTON STREET BUILDING, BALTIMORE
Representing the Owners the Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore

MENOCAL BLAMES GOMEZ FOR REVOLT

President Declares Cuba's Troubles Are Due to Ex-President's Unbridled Ambition.

LITTLE FIGHTING REPORTED

Rebels Said to Have Set Fire to 1,700,000 Pounds of Cane in Matanzas Mill.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—President Menocal today in an interview granted to THE TIMES correspondent expressed his appreciation of the support given to him by the United States Government. He declared that he believed the real cause of the revolt to overthrow him was due to the unbridled ambition of General José Miguel Gomez. He said:

"I can add nothing to what has already been said in the official reply of my Government to the memorandum presented by Minister Gonzales. President Wilson's attitude has been no less gratifying, because his well-known policy during the last four years with respect to Governments which are the product of revolutions had led us to expect what it would be in this particular case.

"In my opinion the real cause of the present disturbance is the unbridled ambition of José Miguel Gomez, and I am certain his henchmen, who are not content with the unenviable record of revolution and misgovernment already established by them, thought to intimidate my Government into giving in to their unreasonable demands under the penalty of an appeal to arms. Apparently it seems to have occurred to them that my aversion to an interruption of the peace of the island, with the consequent damage to our credit abroad, would have induced me to give way, as, indeed, I might have done but for the fact that I considered the encouragement of such methods as an even greater evil than actual revolution."

Asked if he considered Dr. Alfredo Zayas, the Liberal candidate for the Presidency, a party to the conspiracy, or if any warrant had been issued for him, the President replied:

"If he was not a party to the conspiracy his silence so far does not help to clear him. There is absolutely nothing to hinder him from going about his daily business or to leave the country if such is his pleasure, for the Government has issued no warrant nor made any charge against him."

Asked how many Liberals he believed were engaged in the movement, the President replied:

"It is almost impossible to answer this question with any degree of accuracy, as there are many Liberals who have gone into hiding, erroneously thinking that all of their party are being indiscriminately persecuted. Since my recent decree making it clear that no one who has not taken up arms will be molested, a great many have presented themselves to the authorities.

"Not many days should elapse before the entire island is restored to comparative tranquillity, although, of course, it will take somewhat longer to rout from their hiding places in the hills the remnants of the bands that are being daily dispersed by the army."

Only a comparatively few members of the army joined the rebels, according to the President. He said:

"We know of only some fifteen officers and approximately 350 men. Of these latter forty-two surrendered themselves to the authorities the other day, together with one of their officers."

Foreign interests were assured by the President that they would have full protection. "No damage," he said, "has yet been inflicted on property, and the Government has sufficient forces distributed throughout the country to guarantee protection to foreigners and natives alike."

Little news drifted through from Cuba's seat of war today, the Government's dispatches reporting no important clashes with rebel troops, and the impression in Government circles appears to be that the rebels are scattered into small groups. The Government has imposed a censorship to prevent exaggerated accounts being sent to Northern newspapers or to representatives of the rebels in New York and Washington.

Government circles believe the amnesty of President Menocal, granting immunity to those who surrender within a few days, will result in many taking advantage of it.

Seven employes of the Department of Agriculture were arrested today, charged with conspiring. They were released later at the personal request of the Secretary of Agriculture, Emilio Nunez.

An echo of Cuba's independence was heard today when Perfecto Alvarez, a rich and aged Spaniard, was assassinated in Pinar del Rio by two sons of a Cuban tortured to death by Alvarez for conspiring against Spain twenty years ago. Alvarez never dared to return before, but, having many interests here, he decided that sufficient time had elapsed to erase the memory of his acts. He was recognized by the sons of his former victim, who waylaid and shot him.

An evening newspaper prints a report that the rebels did considerable looting in Camaguey, taking over $300,000 from one bank which refused to pay the rebels tribute. A telegram from Matanzas reports that 1,700,000 pounds of cane were burned of the Cuban-owned Santa Rita Sugar Mill at Baro, Matanzas. The fire was started at five different places simultaneously, demonstrating its incendiary origin.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—A report reached Havana today that the American steamer Tivives, from Jamaica for New York by way of Santiago de Cuba, left Santiago last night crowded with Americans resident of Santiago and tourists who had been unable to leave because of the uprising. According to this report the steamship officials had suspended the regular stop of the Tivives at Santiago on account of the situation there, but the American Consul, in agreement with the commander of the two American warships there, ordered her to enter the harbor to take off the Americans.

Reports from many officers in the field given out at the palace continue to show an undiminished number of insurgents surrendering to the loyal forces.

THINK REVOLT NEAR END.

Washington Sees Hope in Postponement of Cuban Elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Further reassuring reports from Havana today strengthened the opinion of State Department officials that the insurrection of the Cuban Liberals is nearing an end. It is realized, however, that a most complex political situation has been left in the trail of the attempted revolution.

President Menocal's term of office expires May 20, and until a special election ordered for Oriente Province is held, his party, the Conservatives, cannot claim his re-election. Alfredo Zayas, who was his opponent on the Liberal ticket, has been classed as a traitor because of his supposed leadership in the insurrection, and it is not believed the President will make him eligible for election by failing to prosecute him. With the elimination of the Liberal candidate, Menocal may be forced to have a new general election called, since to take office after a doubtful election would create a situation that might precipitate a more determined rebellion.

BELITTLE OUR WARNING.

Cuban Liberals Here Do Not Take Wilson's Message Seriously.

Representatives of the Cuban Liberals here yesterday were not inclined to take seriously the warning of the United States that the Liberal leaders would be held personally responsible for damage to the property of foreigners on the island. It was pointed out that any effort to carry out such a plan would involve the assumption of the administration of the island by the United States and the placing of responsibility for damages.

Dr. Orestes Ferrara, the Liberal spokesman here, said that orders had been issued to all the forces now in arms to avoid any destruction of property, whether belonging to Cubans or foreigners. Private advices, however, contained reports of some burning of sugar cane.

A dispatch from Commander Fernandez, the Liberal leader at Santiago de Cuba, to Dr. Ferrera yesterday announced the capture by the rebels of the town of Bayamo, which is located a short distance from the Chaparra mill of the Cuban-American Sugar Company. He also said that Generals Capote and Luisillo Milanes, both prominent Conservatives, and Colonel Bartolome Maso, son of a former Cuban President, had joined the insurgents.

Reports that a large number of Liberal sympathizers had been executed by the Menocal faction were brought here by refugees from Havana and other Cuban ports. They said, however, that it was impossible to confirm the reports.

30 OUT FOR FORDHAM NINE.

Marty McHale Will Help Coach Gargan with the Pitching Staff.

Thirty candidates reported for the first baseball practice at Fordham University yesterday. The indoor drill, which marked the opening of two months of preliminary training, was held in the cage in the gymnasium. Only five veterans were on hand, but the other players from last year are expected to report by Saturday.

The workout lasted only half an hour. Frank Gargan, the Maroon's chief of athletics, who played left field on the Fordham nine from 1907 to 1909, was in charge. He was assisted by Marty McHale, the former Yankee twirler, who is now a member of the Cleveland Club, and by Jack Coffey, Captain of the team in 1908 and coach at Fordham three seasons ago. McHale will get the pitching staff into shape, and he will remain probably until the American League opens its regular schedule. The task facing the Maroon pitching mentor is far from easy, as Fordham has only two twirlers left from a year ago, Collins and McQuade.

The majority of yesterday's candidates were battery men, including Collins, McQuade, Martin, and Finn, pitchers, and Sweetland, McGinn, and Murphy, catchers. Martin twirled for English High of Boston last season and Finn also pitched for the same team in the Hub. McGinn was the regular backstop of last season and went through the year without a single error. Murphy caught for the St. John's Danvers Academy nine in 1916 and Sweetland is a veteran of Everett High School in Boston.

INGENUE RETAINS PENNANT.

John Bates's Ice Yacht Wins Two Title Races at Red Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 21.—In ice yacht races with the Imp and Daisy of the Independent Club for the third-class championship pennant of the State, John Bates's Ingenue defended successfully the flag for the North Shrewsbury Club by winning the two twenty-mile events sailed today on fast ice and in a brisk north northwest wind that often sent the fliers on the windward runners. In the first race the Ingenue caught the Daisy in the fifth round and beat her out by forty seconds, with the Imp third and Say When fourth. The Ingenue led throughout the second race, in which her mate, Say When, finished second, the Daisy third, and Imp last. Ice yacht and skate-sail races will be the features of the ice carnival here tomorrow.

The summaries:

Distance, 20 Miles. Start, 11:00:30.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. M.S.
Ingenue, John Bates	11:39:00	38:30
Daisy, Edward Asay	11:39:40	39:10
Imp, I. T. Straus	11:41:25	40:55
Say When, T. Irving Brown	11:41:30	41:00
Distance, 20 Miles. Start, 2:31:10.		
Ingenue	3:10:15	39:05
Say When	3:11:40	40:30
Daisy	3:13:20	42:10
Imp	3:13:24	42:14

GAMES FOR BOYS SATURDAY

Championship Interscholastic Meet Will Be Held in Brooklyn.

An elaborate program of events has been arranged for the sixth annual interscholastic athletic meet for the all around championship of America, which will be held Saturday night at the Fourteenth Regiment Armory in Brooklyn under the auspices of the Erasmus Hall High School. The events in which the youthful athletic stars will strive for championship honors are the 100-yard dash, 220-yard low hurdles, 880-yard run, running high jump, and 12-pound shotput. In addition there will be six events open to all high and preparatory school athletes, six handicap events closed to Erasmus students, and an additional event, an 880-yard run open only to former Erasmus Hall High School students.

A trophy will be awarded to the school scoring the most points in the open events, with Erasmus eliminated from this branch of the competition, and a special point trophy will be competed for in the Greater New York high schools invitation Faculty relay event. The games are scheduled to start promply at 7:30 P. M.

REACH FINAL IN DOUBLES.

Alexander and Rosenbaum Advance in Indoor Tennis Tourney.

Frederick B. Alexander and Dr. William Rosenbaum advanced to the final round of the national indoor tennis championship tourney in doubles at the Seventh Regiment Armory yesterday, when they defeated S. Howard Voshell and Abraham Bassford, Jr., with the score 6—3, 8—6. The other team in the final round is made up of Clifton B. Herd of Los Angeles and Alrick H. Man, Jr., of this city. The tournament will close today, the singles final between Herd and Voshell being set for 10 o'clock this morning, and the doubles will follow immediately after the singles.

In the match yesterday the outstanding feature was the work of the veteran internationalist, Alexander. He played a strong contest, not once during the match having his service broken through. He was ably supported by Rosenbaum.

Of the opposing team Bassford was far from being in his best form. He attempted now and then to lob, and the shots were so short that frequent kills were recorded by Alexander and Rosenbaum. Voshell tried hard to make up for the deficiencies of his partner, and, in endeavoring to do more than his share, his own game suffered.

UNDERWOOD WINS AT NET.

Defeats Horton, 4—6, 6—1, 10—8, in Pinehurst Tennis Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 21.—The Spring tennis tournament opened at Pinehurst today and the men's and women's singles were brought down to the semi-finals. The only close contest of the day was the match between E. R. Underwood of Jersey City and C. S. Horton of the Cumberland Club, which was won by Underwood, 4—6, 6—1, 10—8. All the other matches were one-sided. Underwood will meet P. G. Courtney of Weston in tomorrow's semi-finals. The other survivors in the men's singles were H. Y. Lake of Ocean City and H. A. Mackinney of Providence.

MAY TRAIN IN HONOLULU.

Frazee Seriously Considers Taking Red Sox There in 1918.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—Harry H. Frazee, President of the Boston American League Baseball Club, announced tonight that he was seriously considering an offer made by business men of Honolulu to have the team do its Spring training there in the Spring of 1918. Mr. Frazee said the Hawaiians had agreed to pay all expenses while the club was at its training quarters and also transportation expenses to and from San Francisco.

The signed contract of Everett Scott, the star shortstop, was received today.

FIVE GO INTO BAY TO SAVE A SKATER

Minister Stays in Icy Water 45 Minutes Until Companions Are Taken Out.

ONE HAD A BROKEN LEG

Three Would-Be Rescuers Break Through Ice Before They Can Reach Others.

For three-quarters of an hour late yesterday afternoon the Rev. Albert C. Beebe, the athletic young pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, City Island, trod the icy water of Pelham Bay and bore up Arthur Lowndes, a Boy Scout companion, and Gustav Jacobs, a confectioner, until they could be saved.

A trolley car was passing over Pelham Bay Bridge, and the conductor and two passengers, whose names were not reported to the police, started to the rescue. They broke through the ice near the shore, but got out of the water and disappeared.

Jacobs, who lives at 530 City Island Avenue, broke through the ice while skating. Mr. Beebe, who was on an iceboat with Lowndes, who is 15 years old, and lives at 19 Bay Street, saw Jacobs floundering in the water, and steered the boat toward him.

Young Lowndes leaped from the boat to give the struggler a hand, but before he could reach him the ice collapsed and he was in the water. Without hesitating the clergyman followed. The ice broke under him, but he held the boy up.

Jacob's limbs were becoming numbed and Mr. Beebe told him to keep the blood in circulation by moving his arms and legs as rapidly as possible. When his strength would fail him the clergyman would give him a hand. Meanwhile they were all shouting and at last their cries were heard by a lone skater, who dashed away for aid.

The vitality of the three in the water was ebbing fast. Jacobs was impeded by his skates and the Rev. Mr. Beebe was doing the work of two. While he kept himself afloat by churning the water with his legs he bore the youngster up with his hands. It seemed hours, he afterward said, that they fought like madmen to keep from being engulfed. Sometimes their heads would go under the water, and they would fight furiously to prevent the current carrying them under the ice. When they grabbed hold of the edge of the ice it broke in their hands and cross currents would carry them clear again.

Finally Edward Leviness, a real estate dealer of 97 Orchard Street, City Island, went to their assistance with a boat on runners. He kept at a safe distance and threw them a rope. Mr. Beebe put it into the hands of the almost unconscious youth, who was pulled out. Again the rope fell into the water by the clergyman's side, and he gave it to Jacobs. His strength was almost gone when he was rescued himself.

The three were taken to Fordham Hospital, where Dr. Brady found that the two iceboaters were only suffering from exposure, but Jacobs had his right leg broken. The doctor said his vitality was remarkable. Young Lowndes will probably be kept at the hospital for several days for fear of pneumonia, but Mr. Beebe will be little the worse for his exposure, the doctors said.

TALKS ON BELGIUM'S ART.

Victor Horta, Architect, Tells How It Is Affected by Conditions.

M. Victor Horta, Belgium's most distinguished architect and Director of the Royal School of Fine Arts in Brussels, gave an illustrated talk on the art of Belgium at the Museum of French Art, 599 Fifth Avenue, last evening to an audience which filled the assembly hall. With slides M. Horta showed how the art of the country was affected by its physical conditions, its geography, and even its atmosphere.

There was applause when in the pictures showing the architectural art of the country M. Horta's own work appeared and was recognized by the curved lines which are its distinguishing feature. M. Horta believes that the work of an architect should be as distinctive as that of an artist in other lines.

BURTON MUST STAND TRIAL.

Indictment of Editor for Attempted Extortion Is Upheld.

John R. Burton, former Assistant Secretary of the Democratic National Committee and at present editor of The New York Curb must stand trial on an indictment for attempted extortion, Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday having denied a motion for dismissal of the indictment.

The complainants against Burton were George Foster, a member of the brokerage firm of Foster & Wattenberg, and Louis A. Friedman, President of the Rochester Mines Company of 25 Broad Street, who declared that the defendant attempted to extort $5,000 from them by threatening to publish certain statements concerning the mine company in his paper.

JUDGE WANTS TO FIGHT.

Asks Legislation to Let Him Quit the Bench Temporarily.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 21.—Feeling that it is his duty to return to the firing line to defend his country should war be declared, Judge Daniel A. Dugan of the Orange District Court has prepared a bill, which has been presented to the Legislature, authorizing a District Court Judge to designate a substitute to serve for not more than a year. The substitute must be a counselor of at least ten years' standing and would draw pay only in the case of an emergency.

The Judge, who has been a resident of Orange for many years, is a veteran of the Spanish war, having seen service in the Naval Militia at the battle of Santiago in 1898. He believes that war is inevitable.

Archer Makes Dicker with Cubs.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Jimmy Archer, the veteran catcher of the Chicago Nationals, who declined to sign a 1917 contract, has obtained permission to trade himself, it was announced today. President Weeghman told Archer before the players left last night for the training camp at Pasadena, Cal., that he would be glad to release him if a deal could be arranged. Archer is the only member of the club who refused to sign.

Boxing Bill Killed in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 21.—The so-called boxing bill to legalize certain kinds of bouts in Indiana received a knockout blow by the lower house of the Legislature today. The House failed to pass the bill yesterday and today another vote was taken. Although not enough votes were cast to kill the measure, a double motion to reconsider the vote and then lay the motion to reconsider on the table was carried, making it impossible to call the bill up again.

Veteran Cricketers Hold Dinner.

Over one hundred cricketers of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, representing among other organizations the New York and New Jersey Cricket Association, the Metropolitan District Cricket League and the Associated Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia, gathered last night for the fourteenth annual dinner of the New York Veteran Cricketers Association at Reisenweber's.

Central Park Poloists Win.

The Central Park Polo Club team won from the Red Bank Fox Hunters at indoor polo last night at the Central Park Riding Academy by 7 goals to 4. Play in the first period was exceptionally fast, and the score at half-time was 1 to 1.

THE MACLENNANS SING.

An American Couple Give Pleasure in Duets and Solos.

Francis and Florence Easton Maclennan offered something new to the music lovers of New York yesterday afternoon at their recital in Aeolian Hall, in their singing of vocal duets. Composers have written much in this form, but singers seldom find or make an opportunity to sing them. The Maclennans did it admirably. They sang with full mutual understanding in the matter of style, phrasing, accent, and all the effects they intended to produce, and they produced them.

They are an American couple, tenor and soprano, who have made a name for themselves in the opera houses of Berlin and Hamburg and, since the war began, of Chicago. Both the voices are fine, Mrs. Maclennan's notably so; a really beautiful soprano. Their singing also has much to commend it in the way of sincerity, intelligence, and artistic feeling, and unusual clearness of enunciation. Their German experience is enough to account for their fondness for an almost uninterrupted use of the full voice, usually from the chest, which tends to give a certain monotony to much of what they do. Their singing would gain greatly in artistic expression by the cultivation of a greater finesse through more abundant nuance. Besides their duets, which included two in Italian by Nicolai and Lucatini, a group by Shumann, Dvorak—whose "Abschied" they repeated—and Hildach, and two by Mrs. Beach, each sang solos.

OPERA'S BIGGEST AUDIENCE.

"Carmen" Sung Again, with Caruso and Geraldine Farrar.

The largest audience that has heard an opera in the Metropolitan Opera House this season assembled there last night for the performance of "Carmen." Applicants for gallery seats and standing room began to form a line as early as noon, and by opening time the queue contained hundreds of people, many of whom could not be accommodated.

The cast was the usual one, with Messrs. Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Mmes. Farrar, Mason, and Fornia in the principal parts, and Mme. Galli as the première ballerina.

MOVING PICTURES IN COLOR.

Dr. Kalmus Exhibits Technicolor Films at Engineering Building.

Dr. Herbert T. Kalmus of Kalmus, Comstock & Westcot, Inc., of Boston, Mass., gave a public exhibition of motion pictures in natural colors last night before the members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers at the Engineering Building in Thirty-ninth Street. Special emphasis was laid on the fact that it was not limited to the taking of scenery and portraits, but was being used commercially for the production of actual photoplays. About one year ago the first extended series of pictures were taken in Florida, and during the last year the work has been largely that of standardizing the process.

"There has been no big fundamental advance in the motion picture industry since its early days," said Dr. Kalmus last night. "There are many improvements but nothing radical. I believe the time is here for the big advance, the production of the motion picture in natural colors." About 2,000 feet of technicolor film was exhibited.

BOY PATRIOTS' SHOW TODAY

Governor and Mayor to Join in Hippodrome Demonstration.

Governor Whitman and Mayor Mitchell are to be the guests and Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, the speaker this morning at the patriotic demonstration that the Junior Patriots of America are to give from 10 until 12 o'clock at the Hippodrome. The stage drills will include Boy Scouts, including a detachment of Chinese Scouts; the Junior Police, cadets from the Clason Point Military Academy, seamen from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and others. Five bands, including Angus Fraser's Scotch Kilties and the Jewish Orphan Asylum Band, will supply patriotic music, and Mme. Biana Randall of the Munich Opera Company is to sing the national anthem. In addition two appropriate films plays will be shown.

There will be 3,000 public school children present and representatives from many societies connected with the maintenance or advancement of public welfare.

Admission is by card and invitation only, save to the boxes, all of which have been disposed of.

HAMMERSTEIN SUIT SETTLED

Keith Interests Said to Have Paid $25,000 to Continue the Riverside.

The suit brought by the Hammerstein Amusement Company against the Keith vaudeville interests to restrain them from operating the Riverside Theatre, at Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street, as a vaudeville house has been settled out of court. Justice Arthur S. Tompkins granted a temporary injunction several weeks ago and the theatre was allowed to open upon the defendant's depositing a bond. The case was to have come before Justice J. Addison Young, sitting in the Supreme Court in White Plains, yesterday.

The suit was brought under an old contract made between the Hammersteins, when they operated the old Victoria as a vaudeville theatre, and the other vaudeville magnates by which the Hammersteins were to have a monopoly of the vaudeville business within a certain zone. When the Palace was built within this zone it is said the Hammersteins received $225,000 for the invasion. A rumor was current yesterday that the defendants paid the plaintiff company $25,000 in the Riverside suit.

VAUDEVILLE CHAIN FAILS.

Sullivan & Considine Corporation Has Liabilities of $204,000.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 21.—The Sullivan & Considine Corporation, which formerly operated a chain of vaudeville theatres extending from coast to coast and into Canada, has filed a voluntary petition of bankruptcy in the United States District Court here.

Liabilities are scheduled at $204,000, with assets of $582,000. Most of the indebtedness is due to the estate of the late Timothy D. Sullivan of New York.

Nance O'Neill Sprains Her Ankle.

Nance O'Neill is temporarily out of the cast of "The Wanderer" at the Manhattan Opera House on account of a sprained ankle. The actress slipped on the steps leading to her house at Bayside early Tuesday morning upon returning home from the theatre. Harda Daube, her understudy, is filling her rôle, and it is thought Miss O'Neill will be able to return within a day or two.

Ziegfeld to Produce Dramas.

Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., who heretofore has confined his activities to the production of musical plays, has announced his intention of becoming a producer of dramas on an extensive scale. Mr. Ziegfeld has a new play for his wife, Billie Burke, and yesterday he wired his representatives from Palm Beach, where he is spending several weeks, to notify dramatists that he was in the market for plays.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The French Theatre Company will end its season at the Garrick on March 3, and the following week John Craig will take over the theatre and direct it as a producing house. His first offering will be E. H. Sothern's comedy, "Stranger Than Fiction."

A meeting of Chairmen of committees and other workers who will help at the Actors' Fund Fair in May will be held next Monday noon at the Lyceum. Four thousand volunteers will be needed to carry on the work of the bazaar. Daniel Frohman will address the meeting.

The complete cast of "The Case of Lady Camber," which the Charles Frohman Company will produce soon, includes, besides Lyn Harding and Mary Boland, Sydney Shields, H. E. Herbert, W. L. Abingdon, Kate Sergeantson, Louie Emery, Shirley Aubert, and Henry Dornton.

"The Lodger" will end its engagement at the Bandbox Saturday night, and will go on tour, with the Chicago Playhouse as its ultimate destination.

Butler Davenport and his company will present "Keeping Up Appearances" before the Century Theatre Club in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor tomorrow afternoon.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. | Popular Prices.
"PUSS PUSS" with Jean Bedini.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, WEST 42D ST.
GALA HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY
KLAW & ERLANGER'S Incomparable
MISS SPRINGTIME
Concededly Best Musical Show in Town!
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE.
MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY and Sat. 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS | A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH

HAVE A HEART
"FRESH, WITTY, ALWAYSTUNEFUL."—Times
Liberty W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20
HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY.
Cast includes: Margaret Romaine, Louise Dresser, Thurston Hall, Flavia Arcaro, Jas. Bradbury, Donald Macdonald, others.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.
KLAW & ERLANGER present
Elsie Ferguson
in Hulbert Footner's Comedy, SHIRLEY KAYE

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St., at 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton
and company, incl. BRUCE M'RAE, in
Come Out of the Kitchen

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
Henry Miller
IN THE GREAT DIVIDE
"Henry Miller's revival of Moody's 'The Great Divide' gives an opportunity to view in perspective a play which has already become a part of the history of the American stage; has, indeed, been written of enthusiastically as one of the few great American plays."
THE NATION.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
"Worth Going Miles to See."—Times.
John Cort's Farcical Entertainment.
Johnny Get Your Gun

CENTURY Broadway and 62d Street. Nights at 8:20. Mat. Sat.
Xtra Washington Day
MATINEE TODAY At 2:15
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD
Century Girl
Elsie Janis, Sam Bernard, Frank Tinney, Hazel Dawn, Leon Errol, Maurice & Walton, Doyle & Dixon, Harry Kelly, Van and Schenck.
After Performance Visit Cocoanut Grove Century Roof.

Turn to the Right
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:20.
HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY 2:20
Jane Cowl
in "LILAC TIME"

Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.

NAZIMOVA Fulton West 46th St. LAST WEEK
Eves. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. TODAY & Sat. in "'Ception Shoals"
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
NEXT MON. NIGHT—Seats Today.
WILLIAM THOS. A.
COURTENAY—WISE
in Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy, "PALS FIRST"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
FRANCES STARR
in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Last 5 Times. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER
MONDAY NIGHT, FEB. 26. Seats TODAY.
GEORGE ARLISS
In J. M. Barrie's Comedy The Professor's Love Story

FELICITOUSLY DELICIOUS!
Captain Kidd, Jr.
Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344
Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Saturday 2:20.

HARRIS West 42d Street. NIGHTS at 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Saturday 2:20.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
LAST 2 WEEKS
THE YELLOW JACKET

HARRIS THEATRE, SPECIAL MATINEE
Tomorrow Aft. and Tues., Feb. 27, at 2:30.
And One Night Performance Feb. 26:
Moliere's The Imaginary Invalid

YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE
CHEATING CHEATERS
IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:20.

LAST 2 TIMES ELTINGE, Tomorrow at 3. Sunday Night at 9.
NORA BAYES AND HER COMPANY
in a Unique Entertainment. Prices 50c to $2.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL
Tonight at 8:30, & Tom'w (Fri.) Aft., at 2:30.
ALL CLASSIC PROGRAM
Including Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony.

Next Sunday Afternoon at 3,
KREISLER
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

YSAYE
THE GREAT BELGIAN VIOLINIST.
First Recital—Wonderful Program
CARNEGIE HALL Sat. Afternoon, March 3, at 3.
Seats now at Box Office & R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 608.
PRICES, 75c TO $2.00. Chickering Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Fri.) Aft. at 3.
PIANO RECITAL
Rudolph Reuter
Mgt. Maurice & Gordon Fulcher. Stieff Piano Used.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Evg., Feb. 23,
2D SONG RECITAL. (Tickets 50c. to $2.)
SYBIL VANE
Knabe Piano. Mgt. Winton & Livingston, Inc.

Aeolian Hall TONIGHT AT 8:15 Tickets at Box Office.
ADELE Katz PIANISTE
FRANCES Sonin SOPRANO
(STEINWAY PIANO)

Aeolian Hall, Saturday Aft., Feb. 24, at 3.
VIOLIN RECITAL SAMUEL Gardner
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Baldwin Piano.

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Miss V. Buchanan, Mgr. Opera Dept.

ICELAND ICE SKATING
Sessions 10-2:30-8:30. Except Sunday Morn. & Monday Aft. Instruction. Music. Luncheon & Supper.
BROADWAY at 52D ST.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evenings at 8.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.
SHOW OF WONDERS
With the Spectacular Sensation, SUBMARINE F-7
"Timely, thrilling and enlightening."—Times.
Sunday Night Concert
Big Bill of Winter Garden and other Stars.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
Oh, Boy! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Today 2:15.
Of the Young—By the Young—For the Young.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
Sparkling Youth, Beauty.—Herald.
BEST JEROME KERN TUNES IN TOWN.

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Today 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY ADELE ROWLAND | Play with Music and Girls.
"Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.
ALL THIS WEEK—SOUVENIR WEEK —CARTRIDGE "SOLDIER BOY" PENCILS TO ALL PATRONS.

LITTLE THEATRE, TONIGHT 8:45. Matinee Today 2:30.
THE MORRIS DANCE
By GRANVILLE BARKER
Founded on Robert Louis Stevenson and Lloyd Osbourne's Novel, "The Wrong Box."

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinee Today 2:30.
"A great play, admirably acted."—Tribune.
"Chesterton's gorgeous play."—Tribune. MAGIC
and Galsworthy's THE LITTLE MAN.

CASINO. Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Today 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Today 2:20.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE
in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play,
"A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT MUSICAL FARCE WITH GIRLS.
CANARY COTTAGE

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Matinee Today 2:25.
EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

Mat. Today
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
PLAYHOUSE West 48th St.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinee Today 2:20.
The 13th Chair
By Bayard Veiller

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Holiday Matinee Today 2:30.
WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of All Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

44th St. Theatre JUST WEST OF BROADWAY.
TWICE DAILY (incl. Sun.) 2:10 & 8:10
JESSE LASKY Presents GERALDINE Farrar
—in— Cecil B. DeMille's "JOAN THE WOMAN"

BIG NEW BILL
WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS
COMEDY THEA., 110 W. 41st St.
Matinee Today 2:30. Evs. 8:45.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in
Mat. Today 25 & 50c. "The Heart of Paddy Whack"
Next Week—"WATCH YOUR STEP."

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
CARNEGIE HALL,
To-day at 3 & Next Sat. Evg. at 8:15.
WAGNER PROGRAM
INCLUDING EXCERPTS FROM DIE MEISTERSINGER, TANNHAUSER, TRISTAN & ISOLDE, PARSIFAL, SIEGFRIED & GOTTERDAMMERUNG.
ORCHESTRA OF 100
Soloist Julia CLAUSSEN
Seats at Box Office, Carnegie Hall, and Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.
Aeolian Hall, Sunday Aft., Feb. 25, at 3
Symphony Concertante.........MOZART
(For Violin and Viola with Orchestra)
Messrs. Saslavsky and Lifschey
Concerto for Piano...........Liapunow
(First time in New York)
LEGINSKA
Symphonic Poem "Aphrodite"..Chadwick
(First time in New York)
Roumanian Rhapsody No. 1......Enesco
Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today, Mat., 1:30. Goetterdaemmerung. Kurt, Ober, Sundelius; Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky.
Tonight, 8:15. Barber of Seville. Barrientos; De Luca, Carpi, Segurola, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
Fri. at 7:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Kurt, Matzenauer; Sembach, Whitehill, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 2. Tosca. Farrar; Botta, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Papi.
Eve. at 8 (75c to $3). Boris Godunow. Ober; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sun. Eve. Concert. Societe des Instruments Anciens. Gabrielle Gills, soprano. Carpi, tenor. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8. Thais. Farrar, Garrison, Delaunois; Botta, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Tues. at 8. Brooklyn Academy of Music. Marta. Barrientos; Caruso, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
Wed. at 8:15. Lucia. Barrientos; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Gadski, Schumann-Heink; Urlus, Whitehill, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel. Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SEATS TODAY AT HIPPODROME BOX OFFICE FOR
JOINT RECITAL
ALMA GLUCK
And EFREM
ZIMBALIST
HIPPODROME SUN. EVE. MAR. 4
At 8:30. Tickets, 75c, $1, $1.50 & $2.
(Knabe Piano.) Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

LAST BILTMORE MUSICALE OF THIS SEASON,
TOMORROW (FRIDAY) MORNING AT 11.
Mary Garden
(Her only appearance in N. Y. this season)
Andres de Segurola | Mary Warfel
Beatrice de Holthoir | Rosina Galli
Reserved Seats, $3. Now on sale at Biltmore Friday morning Musicale Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

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Dr. Frank Damrosch, Edward G. Marquard } Conductors
TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CONCERT
City College Tonight at 8:15
Soloists: FLORENCE HINKLE, JUSTIN D. LAWRY, WILLIAM D. TUCKER.
CHORUS 850. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCH.
Seats 50 cents. Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg., & at door

LITTLE THEATRE, Tomorrow Aft. at 3
A Unique and Charming Concert by
SOCIETE des INSTRUMENTS ANCIENS
Tickets $2.50. Loudon Charlton, Carnegie Hall.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Feb. 26, at 3.
SONG RECITAL by WILLIAM BECK Leading Baritone of Chicago Opera Co.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano.

OPERA TICKETS. Phone 7878 Bryant. | Choice seats for Barrientos in Barber di Siviglia and Farrar in Thais, and Caruso all operas. Sub. bought, sold and exchanged. CONSOLI, 133 West 40th St., east of B'way.

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NOW
The Splendid Actor
Frank Keenan
In a Most Appealing Human Story,
"THE CRAB"
Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE
TODAY 15c, 25c, 50c.

The Westminster Kennel Club's
FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL
Dog Show
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Feb. 20, 21, 22, 23
From 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15.
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:15.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.
A GORGEOUS, COLORFUL PRODUCTION WITH CO. OF 250 PEOPLE
THE WANDERER
Greatest Cast Ever Assembled in the History of the American Stage.
PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.
300 ORCH. SEATS $1. (Except Saturday.)

Hippodrome
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15
THE BIG SHOW 1000 PEOPLE
with ANNETTE (Herself) KELLERMANN And 200 Mermaids
100 Novelties New Ice Ballet
IN A NEW SENSATIONAL AQUATIC SPECTACLE
BIGGEST SHOW——LOWEST PRICES

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 West 66th St.
ICE SKATING
Largest and Best of All Skating Rinks. Morns., Afts. and Nights. Music. Adm. 50c. Beginners Taught.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF. 10, 15, 25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
ENID BENNETT, "Princess of the Dark"

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'y. Every Ev. at 8:15.
"FADS & FANCIES," EQUILLO BROS., LAURIE ORDWAY, "GENERAL ORDERS," & 6 others. | ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c

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TEL. 6224 GREELEY New Garrick 35 St. & B'way.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Fri. 3. Evs. 8:30.
LE BONHEUR MESDAMES
WITH YVONNE GARRICK.

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th Street near Lex. Tel. Lenox 8888.
Every Evg. 8:15. TODAY & SAT. MAT. 2:15.
ADOLF PHILIPP MIZI GIZI AND EXCELLENT CAST
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1917.

THE DANGER OF DELAY.

So long as there is doubt as to what measures, or whether any measures, will be taken by the United States to resist the enforcement of the German ukase excluding our commerce from the use of the seas, the Imperial Government will prosecute its U-boat warfare with increasing confidence in our supineness, and, of course, with fewer precautions against giving us extreme provocation. If the President, for the defense of our rights, needs the authority of new laws and special provision of funds, the needed laws and appropriations should have the immediate approval of Congress. This is not an emergency in which our preparations should be deferred until the "overt act" has been committed. Absolutely the contrary. In German eyes postponement will bear but one interpretation, it will be construed as evidence of indecision, of timidity, of the triumph of pacifist counsels. That, in turn, would be accepted as a license to put off all restraint, to continue the ravages of the U-boats with the last degree of savagery. "It must be re-"peated again and again that who-"ever dares to penetrate the barred "zone perishes in it"—that is the latest notice served upon us by Germany. If we hesitate, if Washington gives no sign of an intention to make good the resolve announced to the Senate by the President on Feb. 3, Germany will keep her word.

There is some reason to fear that through indecision we have already missed, and lost, a point the advantage of which cannot easily be measured. We have asked the Government of Austria-Hungary whether it intends to keep its pledge in respect to the use of submarines. Berlin professes to be "astonished" that we should entertain any doubt about the adherence of Austria to the ruthless policy declared by Germany. Berlin was "astonished," too, when the President broke off relations with the Empire. The emotion is not one of surprise alone, there is evidence of real apprehension as to Austria's position. If her ally is hesitating, if Austria is uncertain whether she ought to commit herself fully to the German policy of frightfulness, it would be looked upon as the beginning of a difference which might lead to Austria's withdrawal from the war. That would also eliminate Bulgaria and Turkey. The end of the war would be brought very much nearer. But while a prompt exhibition of firmness on our part would increase Austria's unwillingness to follow in a path where nothing but ruin and humiliation await her, so long as we show indecision Berlin will be at work with tenfold greater probability of success to stiffen the resolution of her ally.

We know that there is a division of opinion in Congress. There are Members and Senators who would see our rights trampled upon and take no steps to assert them. Be they few or many, Mr. WILSON may as well face these gentlemen now as later. They will yield, they will not give their support to a policy of surrender against the great authority of the President of the United States, backed and supported by the American people. Debate there will be, and things will be said that should not be said in this time of emergency. But that will be no less true if Congressional action is taken only after Germany has given us the last unbearable provocation. Even then voices would be raised in advocacy of nonresistance, of cowardly submission to any and all outrages. When the decisive roll call summons these pacifists and pro-Germans of Congress to record themselves in full view of the American people they will shrink and diminish to a negligible rump.

The pretended disinclination to confer broad powers upon the Executive, the opposition to delegating to the President the power to make war, is not merely false and hollow, it is nonsense. The President is not asking for authority to make war, he is asking for power and the means to defend the rights of the nation. If war comes it will be by Germany's act. If the Imperial Government is determined to go its lawless way upon the sea, in entire disregard of American rights, lives, and property, then war is inevitable. We should have to fight, and Congress would have to recognize the state of war. Inaction leads straight to war, nowhere else. Congress delegates no part of its power to the President. In such emergencies it authorizes him to take the steps needed for national defense. The defense of the nation is the business of the Executive, under the authorization of Congress. A body of lawmakers cannot carry on war, it cannot concern itself in detail with the operation of armed forces employed in the national defense. Those are functions of the Executive.

For the hundredth time it may be pointed out that the people have entire confidence in the moderation and sober judgment of the President. They have no fear that he will unnecessarily embroil the nation in war. They well know that he will make no aggressive and swashbuckling use of the authority conferred upon him by Congress. There is no man in the land whose mind is more resolutely bent upon keeping the country out of the war if it can be done with honor. But the people have been assured that the President is determined to protect them in their lawful right to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," that it is his purpose to defend their rights, their lives, their property, and the honor of the nation. They expect the Congress to be no less prompt and resolute than the President in taking the measures necessary to execute that purpose.

TWO KINDS OF PEACE.

We, 12,000 citizens assembled in the Coliseum, * * * urge that American citizens and American vessels be warned against entering the war zone.

So resolves a Chicago meeting engineered by a member of the Woman's Peace Party, addressed by two Socialists, one pacifist, the most illustrious statesman of Comanche, Texas, and a settlement worker. The resolutions also urge a referendum to ascertain the will of the people "before a "state of war is allowed to develop "between this people and any other "Government."

Something like a state of war seems to have developed in the meeting. The speakers were continually interrupted. The 12,000 citizens counted in the resolutions were by no means of one mind.

Whatever be the respective shares of honest delusions, of Socialist or alien propaganda, of pacifism run mad, and of artificial promotion in such assemblages, they are not making for peace any more than is the flood of identical telegrams sent to Washington. The great body of citizens is keeping quiet, content to trust the President, knowing that no man is a better friend of righteous peace. It is no time for bluster. With a deep and grave patriotism, sober-thinking men and women wait and hope. They are patient, as the President is patient. They are resolved, as he is resolved. But how long will they be patient with the naked and hideous counsel to surrender American rights and American honor?

The American people are not cowards. These continual agitations for avoiding war by yielding right do not contribute to peace. The mass of American citizens want no coward's peace. That is the peace the pacifists and their heterogeneous allies are clamoring for.

WORTH RECALLING TODAY.

Was it BACON who said that "death "openeth the gate to good fame and "extinguisheth envy"? The apotheosis of WASHINGTON, his place as a national hero, has been uncontested for nearly 120 years. As President, especially after the French Revolution and the rise of the French and British factions into which the weak young United States, too long to be the derision and prey of both countries, one might almost say of all, was divided, he was savagely and persistently insulted and abused. Letters were forged and used by his opponents to discredit him. Some ingenious American sans culotte even accused him of murder. A murderer in the past, in the Presidency cloistered like a monk, in aristocratic seclusion from the people.

In 1795, while the "Jacobins" were boiling and bellowing about the "infamous" treaty negotiated by the "traitor" JOHN JAY, with Great Britain, the House of Representatives refused to include in the answer to the address with which he had opened the session "the undiminished confidence of your fellow-citizens."

On Feb. 22 it had been the custom of the House to adjourn for a half hour that the members might congratulate him. In 1796 that compliment was given up. The House suddenly discovered that its purpose was business, not politeness. Its deep devotion to business never prevented it, the Federalists said, from adjourning whenever the Speaker was a little under the weather, and continuing to adjourn till the great man was himself again. Incorruptible Republicans couldn't be expected to fawn on "the Stepfather of His Country." This same year Citizen TOM PAINE in a "Letter to GEORGE WASHINGTON" paid his little compliment from Paris:

> As for you, Sir, treacherous in private friendship, (for so you have been to me, and that in the day of danger,) and a hypocrite in public life, the world will be puzzled to decide whether you are an apostate or an impostor; whether you have abandoned good principles or whether you ever had any.

He was affronted again and again in Congress. When his second term ended, The Aurora said the day "ought to be a jubilee," "for the "man who is the source of all the "misfortunes of our country is this "day reduced to the level of his fel-"low-citizens, and is no longer pos-"sessed of power to multiply evils "upon the United States."

Amid the commemorations of today, made sincere, beyond wont, by the gravity of instant issues and their call to the deepest sober-thinking patriotism, let the memory of these old injustices and errors be a corrective of hasty judgments and rancorous opinions. Let impatient critics of the Administration recall those days in 1793 when, as JOHN ADAMS wrote JEFFERSON long afterward, 10,000 men in Philadelphia thronged the streets for days, resolved to "drag WASHINGTON out of his house."

The undiscovered continent of WASHINGTON the man stretches between the justly angry General who called LEE a "damned poltroon" and the amiable gentleman who, in fact or legend, dandled OLIVER ELLSWORTH's children on his knee and sang to them the touching ballad of "The Derby Ram." The WASHINGTON of warfare and counsel and action is brave, wise, full of that "prudence" Citizen PAINE reproached him with, foresight, that is to say, deliberation, reasoned action. "If you speak of "solid information and sound judg-"ment," said PATRICK HENRY, of the First Continental Congress, "Colonel "WASHINGTON is unquestionably the "greatest man on that floor." And from the eighteenth century he speaks words still of vital interest to his countrymen. Thus in his first address to Congress:

> To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace. A free people ought to be not only armed but disciplined; to which end a uniform and well-digested plan is requisite; and safety and interest require that they should promote such manufactories as tend to render them independent of others for essential, particularly military, supplies.

The fifth annual address might have been written yesterday:

> There is a rank due to the United States among nations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that at all times we are ready for war * * * it is an inquiry which cannot be too solemnly pursued, whether the act "more ef-"fectually to provide for the national "defense by establishing a uniform "militia throughout the United States" has so organized them as to produce their full effect.

In the eighth annual address he reminds that

> it is our own experience that the most sincere neutrality is not a sufficient guard against the depredations of nations at war. To secure respect to a neutral flag requires a naval force organized and ready to vindicate it from insult or aggression.

In the same speech he refers to the "extensive injuries" done to American trade in the West Indies by cruisers and agents of the French Republic, to maintain a perfectly friendly understanding with which has been his "constant, sincere, and earnest wish" and that of the nation:

> This wish remains unabated, and I shall persevere in the endeavor to fulfill it to the utmost extent of what shall be consistent with a just and indispensable regard to the rights and honor of our country; nor will I easily cease to cherish the expectation that a spirit of justice, candor, and friendship on the part of the Republic will eventually insure success.

A long patience, but not inexhaustible, not to be stretched to the abandonment of national rights and honor. That unblustering, tolerant, but steady patriotism is as right in 1917 as it was in 1796.

THE FOOD DEMONSTRATIONS.

These food demonstrations are different. Neither the unemployed nor the unemployable are conspicuous among those clamoring for food. They are not asking for work, nor wages, nor charity, but for food. The complaint is not of inability to earn, but of inability to buy what the accustomed wage ordinarily supplies. No doubt shortage of supply is a contributory cause to the price movement, but the main cause is the urgency of concentrated demand. The ordinary restrictions upon buying are suspended. What we export is taken with disregard of price proportioned to the conditions which suspend all ordinary considerations of profit or loss, or cost of production, or the means of payment. The need abroad is greater than the need here, and the price paid abroad fixes the price paid here. Wages here have been established upon a scale which enables workers to pay extraordinary prices for whatever they want. Each supplies his need in turn according to his ability, and that is above the average, even among the demonstrators. They have seen times of greater distress than now. Their need is real, but nothing like that which they voluntarily endure during a strike. But under such conditions they suffer for a cause, and are not driven to discontent by comparison of their distressful condition with unprecedented prosperity for others. Probably, also, agitators unfriendly to our institutions and labor leaders of various sorts have their share in fomenting the disorders. There are stories, too, of German activities in the promotion of discontent. Nevertheless, the fact remains that there is a demonstration of hunger for the poorest amid plenty for most. The poor are now praying to be delivered from the reactions of an excessive prosperity, as the rich have hitherto prayed. This distinguishes the present conditions from those when there was a deficiency of supply, not an inability to buy from a sufficiency of consumable goods.

Ultimately relief will come as much from a reduction of demand as from an increase of supply. Both will come, but it takes time to increase supplies. Crops must be grown. The prices which distress the poor are the normal means of increasing supply by the inducement of unusual profit. It takes time to win wars as well as to raise crops, and the distance of relief from that source cannot be calculated. When relief comes from that source through peace it will be thorough. Necessitous foreign buying will be checked by the check to the issues of currency and credit. Our abnormal prosperity also will be checked, and there will be less buying away from the poor by those just a little less poor, and so on up to the top. It will be difficult to explain this to the poor, and explanations are a poor remedy for empty stomachs. Nevertheless, other remedies will be incomplete.

Wasters of every degree are the worst enemies of the poor. They buy the goods which the hungry lack, and thoughtlessly pay whatever is asked. It is every one's duty to buy closely and object to extortion even when it is necessary to submit to it. When farmers are asking $4 for potatoes and are storing them by the ton for higher prices, they may be within their rights, but they do not go beyond the reach of public opinion. The lesson for those who can afford to buy freely is that they should take advantage of the many opportunities to economize. By so doing they would release commodities for the poor and aid directly in doing away with the conditions against which the present demonstrations are directed.

THE WAR AFTER THE WAR.

The London press gives a cool reception to the report over influential names recommending a protectionist policy for the British Empire. It is represented as a first step toward an economic alliance against political enemies. On that head a useful hint is given by the address on Tuesday before the Wisconsin Commercial Congress by Mr. SCHWEDTMAN of the National City Bank. He said:

> The war after the war will be internal rather than external; not a bitter commercial competition with European countries, but a struggle within the nation itself against waste, extravagance, obsolete methods, class prejudices, and economic ignorance.

That was spoken of ourselves, but in all kindness the main thought is worthy England's consideration. It would be a mistake for England to learn from Germany either politics or economics. And it would be better for Germany to adopt the economics which it is proposed that England should abandon. As Admiral CHADWICK said to the Lawyers' Club the other day:

> We have come to the parting of the ways. We must face actualities.
>
> The nation cannot maintain its incipient imperialism, its protective tariff, or its wasteful industrial methods and remain at peace.
>
> Take your choice—freedom of trade and peace, or protection and war.

That is another word addressed to ourselves and worthy of consideration by the world, by England in particular while it is at the parting of the ways more certainly than ourselves. If England tries to make imperial politics dominate economics, it invites after the war an internal war destructive of the political unity which it now enjoys so conspicuously.

It may be doubted whether ever again the world will witness such a subordination of economics to politics as is embodied in our continental free trade. It is a shining example before all men of the merits of that policy. Nevertheless, if it were proposed to establish the United States today it must be doubted whether it could be accomplished, bearing in mind the sectional spirit shown at Washington. It would be more difficult to unite the British Empire on a protectionist basis. The political unity would disappear as certainly as our revolution resulted from the attempt to subordinate economic interest to British politics. If it is imaginable that the British Empire should unite on a protectionist basis, it is not possible to think of an economic union contrary to the interests of all the Allies for reasons of politics. England needs Germany's efficiency in everything but politics.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Pacifism Here and Abroad. When one remembers some of the things that have been said recently in both Houses of Congress by representatives of our own several kinds of pacifists, there is difficulty in admitting that BONAR LAW was right when he declared that no other legislative body would tolerate the expression of such sentiments as had just been heard from British exponents of peace at any price. Pacifism in England is not complicated, as here, by pro-Germanism, either open or secret, but the Snowdens, Ponsonbys, and Trevelyans must be found nearly as hard to bear, by Britons properly so called, as are our own preachers of nonresistance.

But the Chancellor showed that, even in times as serious for his country as these, he could be grimly humorous, for, in replying to the pacifist orator who had expressed horror of DECATUR's toast, "Right or wrong, my country!" he told the much-excited gentleman that as, for him and his kind, their own country was always wrong, and their own countrymen always scoundrels, they would never find themselves compelled to make the desperate choice.

Probably it is true over here, too, that not a little of the current antagonism to everything savoring of preparation for war, to military training and universal service, and to the defense of national rights and honor by force of arms in case of need, is displayed out of the instinctive desire felt by not a few people always to be different from their neighbors. That is an easy and convenient way to gain the comforting illusion of being better than the majority, and when something of martyrdom for what can be described as conscience' sake is added, then the joy of such folk is nearly complete. They are related to the legendary Irishman who swam ashore from a wreck on the coast of he knew not what land, and as his first utterance, after getting his breath, proclaimed himself agin the Government.

There is, of course, nothing of immorality in being "for" one's own country, even when one thinks it wrong, for to be so does not involve being for the wrongness, and still less need it make one "for" one's country's enemies. Those who denounce DECATUR's toast are incapable of seeing that, and hence they cannot be deprived of the pleasing excitements they experience when they become the objects of general denunciation.

Savages Only at Intervals. That the commander and other men on the submarine whence were fired the torpedoes that sank the Lusitania should have been the kindly playfellows of a little Norwegian girl whom they took aboard their sinister craft in the course of its later operations, only shows how strange a thing is man—a strangeness that has often been noticed before. They had committed one of the great crimes of the century—perhaps the worst single act in its annals—but they could be as gentle as anybody else when not under the impulsion or compulsion of atrocious orders from superiors to whom they had learned to give unquestioning and unthinking obedience.

And perhaps the obedience is not always unthinking, and not always approving, even on German submarines. In the case of the Housatonic, and in several other instances, the officer in command of a submarine has been quoted as expressing regret that duty forced the sinking of a captured merchantman. Presumably the regret was sincere enough, for real sailors have a sort of respect and affection for all ships, and to cause the destruction of something they so often risk their lives to save goes against sailor grain.

The man who sank the Housatonic seems to have been a notably considerate specimen of his class, for he towed well toward land the men whom he had put out on the Winter sea in small boats, and before he abandoned them he fired a shot to summon to their aid a British patrol vessel that seemed likely to pass without seeing them. He might, however, have refrained from the jesting, but rather contemptuous, suggestion that the lookout on the trawler was asleep, for he knew that it was far easier for him to see her than for her to see him and his victims, as he and they were close to the surface of the water, and their position, unlike hers, was marked by no smoke.

It is even possible that some submarine commanders so hate the work of ruthless destruction that they are themselves sometimes blind to opportunities for it. It strains charity hard to hold that theory, especially when taking into account the iron rigor of German discipline, but its acceptance would supply an explanation, otherwise lacking, for the fact that the number of ships sunk in February is too small to indicate that the many submarines claimed for Germany are all doing their best—or worst.

End of a Hopeless Experiment. In the failure of the attempt at co-operative buying, just made by a group of municipal employés here, there is to be seen another illustration of American inability to save money in a way that is frequently and highly successful abroad. This particular scheme was, indeed, doomed from the beginning, and would have been anywhere, for its plan was utterly wrong. Instead of trying to eliminate the middleman, one representative of the genus was selected to do his normal work under wholly abnormal conditions as to the payment of rent and otherwise. Naturally and justly, his competitors were offended, and they were not long in finding out that for the sake of making still more profit he was stretching his already large advantages by selling to customers not in the city's service.

So the experiment came to a summary termination. Its ending, however, was hardly more prompt than has been that of many another better devised enterprise with like purpose. We are apparently too individualistic for this sort of co-operative trading, and lack both the competence and the trustfulness which it requires.

Even the "company stores" which so many big corporations have started, though they ought to be a blessing to the employés, almost invariably have excited—and not infrequently have deserved—the bitterest animosity of those for whom they were supposed to save money.

Steel Helmets for Our Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my opinion, the war which seems inevitable for us would be one that would not tax our land forces, and that may be the reason why Congress has delayed an appropriation for steel helmets for our troops. It is needless to say that the great war across the sea has proven the absolute need of such protection, so why wait until the last minute?

SERGEANT McC.

Hartford, Feb. 19, 1917.

THE TALKING TREES.

Though no one ever rings the bell
  Or passes on the road,
And woods and fields on every side
  Surround my lone abode,
And I am miles and miles away
  From all society,
Yet I am never lonesome, for
  The trees converse with me.

The pine that stands beside the door
  Tells stories of the waves
That rush and roar along the shore,
  Or in the deep sea-caves.
The maple whispers secrets sweet
  Of nests among its leaves.
The elm-tree warns me of a storm
  By tapping on the eaves.

The fir relates romantic tales
  Of frozen fjords afar,
Where all its hardy relatives
  Among the snowdrifts are.
The poplars, prim old maids, repeat
  The gossip of the breeze;
I have the best of neighbors, lo!
  I have the talking trees.

MINNA IRVING.

FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION.

Discontent with the State of Our Relations with Germany.

Morganton, N. C., Feb. 19, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With the vacillating, hesitating, sidestepping policy consistently pursued by our Government in its dealings with Germany on the submarine issue, it is encouraging to find the influence of your great paper trying to steer the actions of the Government in a straight and patriotic course. I am one of those who firmly believe the United States has had a dozen casus belli with Germany since and including the sinking of the Lusitania. Any individual who would submit to the insults, wrongs, and humiliations heaped upon him of the character inflicted by Germany upon this nation would lose his own self-respect and the respect of his neighbors. A nation is simply an aggregation of individuals, and should and must be just as quick to preserve its self-respect and honor as an individual. The question of expediency—whether we are prepared for war—should not and cannot enter into the matter when the nation's honor is involved. The Revolutionary War would never have been fought and this country's independence gained if our forefathers had waited to get prepared.

The Government should trust the people, keep our honor untarnished, and if it should take our all, the great American people, North, South, East, and West, will flock to the colors when the call comes. We had rather be whipped to a frazzle than stand inert and silent under insults and wrongs.

I had hoped the "worm had turned" at last when diplomatic relations with Germany were severed, but it seems another period of inaction and inertion has commenced, with our ships tied up in American harbors, afraid to travel the high seas because our Government will not give them protection, after we had solemnly warned Germany we would not submit to such barbarous infractions of international law. Why doesn't the Government back up its declarations and declared principles by every ounce of gun power and man power in the nation? A. C. AVERY.

Turning the Other Cheek.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While a great deal of spiritual enjoyment may be derived from turning the other cheek and getting it promptly and soundly whacked, many encores of this performance become at last monotonous, and some of us who are narrow-minded enough to value the accidental circumstance of being American citizens are getting "fighting mad." May God send us once more some of the masculinity of Andrew Jackson, Grover Cleveland, and Theodore Roosevelt, so that our Government may speak out without any quaver in its voice and utter the truism that nobody can be permitted to stake out imaginary paths in the Almighty's oceans and lie in wait along them to assassinate all travelers who pass by; and that our whole navy, if needed, shall be employed to keep open the great highways of the sea.

We are tired of hanging our heads. Belgians, French, English, Italians, Portuguese, Rumanians, all sorts of people of big and little nations are proud of their nationality. Must Americans only blush? No doubt "on the seas, the expression 'If you please,' a particularly gentlemanly tone implants," provided that if the fellow doesn't "please" you blow him out of water—if you can do it before he gets his Prussic-acid-poisoned stiletto into you. Come now, are we men or mice?

JAMES W. CROMWELL.

New York, Feb. 21, 1917.

For a Policy of Action Now.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of L. C. R. Sedgwick of Boston in your issue of Feb. 16, should find a vibrant chord in the hearts of all steadfast believers in democracy whether they be descended from French, English, Scandinavian, or even German ancestors. Those of us who have been in the great melting pot for a few generations thrill at these words. We are asking ourselves how long shall it be until we openly and nationally take our stand at the side of the Entente Allies, no matter whether we are able to help them materially at this time or not. I love to feel that there are thousands of men, men with good red blood in their veins, in this old Commonwealth of Virginia, who are ready and anxious to answer the call of what seems our duty, along with the sons of the great State of Massachusetts; remembering what immortal history these two States made in the securing of American independence, we cannot but hope but that our present President, a Virginian, will soon see his way to take up the challenge to the independence of the whole earth, so insolently and murderously thrown down by the Hohenzollerns during the last two years.

BURNLEY LANKFORD,

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 20, 1917.

Endangering His Support.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In no uncertain terms did this country pledge itself to support the President in anything that he might do to uphold its dignity and honor, but may I ask you how long it can be expected to support his do-nothing policy? This cannot fail to impress upon the German people that the Daniels-Bryan peace-at-any-price propaganda has much truth in it.

JOHN W. WOOD.

Buffalo, Feb. 19, 1917.

Failure of the Submarine Campaign.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lord Curzon's remark in the House of Commons that ships in the "war zone" will be passing through safety lanes, and that the effectiveness of the defense against the sea marauders will be judged by the noticeable decrease in sinking, leads even an impartial observer of recent statistics to conclude that the stale-born frightfulness campaign is one more soap bubble which is sure to burst.

The story of the real number of German submarines netted and sunk since the beginning of the war and since Germany has broken her pledges to the United States and openly defied the whole world would sound like Jules Verne, but that the campaign of desperation is a complete failure, is a "fait accompli," and all that Germany may now be contemplating is whether the recall to office of von Tirpitz would make opportune new overtures to the United States, and consequently modifications in the so-called ruthless submarine campaign.

GEORGE SAMUEL JAMES.

New York, Feb. 20, 1917.

Senator Fall's Speech.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At last we hear wisdom with a punch in the United States Senate. Senator Fall's words of condemnation of the legislative bodies in Washington, when he said that they were daily proving their inefficiency and incompetency to the nation, should be printed in extra large type in The Congressional Record, and a copy of his speech should be sent out with each of the next batches of seeds. The country probably realizes it, but it needs advertising before it is too late.

R. W. SNYDER.

Scranton, Feb. 20, 1917.

PROFESSOR KIRCHWEY'S POSITION.

He Defends His Efforts for Peace But Does Not Go the Whole Distance with the "Ultra-Pacifists."

New York, Feb. 21, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"What Is a Pacifist?"—"The Pacifist the Real Enemy of His Country." So reads the headline in a leading morning newspaper. So say the accredited spokesmen of the nations now at war—of Germany, of England, of France. So say the patriotic spirits in our own country who are already buckling on their armor for war with Germany.

These denunciations of the lovers of peace the world over have caused me to search my heart and to take stock of my own convictions. For I am a pacifist, one of that numerous company—the majority of right-minded people, I had supposed them to be—who have looked forward to the time when nations should settle their differences by peaceful means instead of by war, and who have sought to create a public opinion in this and other civilized countries which should some day be sane enough and strong enough to convert that iridescent dream into a reality. In these efforts and in the aspirations that have inspired them I have, I think, had no illusions as to the rate of progress toward this blessed consummation that could reasonably be anticipated. Projects for universal disarmament and the dream of a federation of the world have left me cold. They seemed a part of "some far-off, divine event," toward which, indeed, we should consciously strive, but which was for the time being beyond the range of practical politics. Even in the concrete form of a league to enforce peace, which has recently won such wide and strong support, to which we have seemed almost to be committed by the President's high authority, it has seemed to me only a "vision of desire." I have even doubted the efficacy of all-inclusive treaties of arbitration such as President Taft negotiated with Great Britain and the French Republic. It did not need the cynical confession of the German Chancellor to teach me that treaties which stand in the way of a nation's vital interests are apt to be treated as scraps of paper. It has happened before.

What I and those with whom I have been most intimately associated have contended for has been the wider resort to arbitration, conciliation, and other peaceful means of settling international disputes, and particularly the creation of permanent institutions, such as an international council of conciliation and a high court of arbitral justice to which the nations might gradually be led voluntarily to submit even their more serious differences.

Is it an impeachment of these moderate counsels that we have not believed them to be valid only for foreign parts, but have insisted that they were equally suitable for home consumption? That even in the present crisis we continue to believe that our country should maintain a consistent attitude of good-will toward all foreign powers and that, serious differences having arisen with such a power, we should resort to every means compatible with honor to settle the controversy without a resort to war?

That these principles are not universally accepted appears from the recent newspaper denunciations of Secretary Daniels, of the Swiss Minister, and even of the President for still seeking to keep the door open for a peaceful adjustment of our differences with Germany. Who are the "real enemies" of the Republic—those who stand by the ancient principles which, as a nation and as individuals, we have always professed and who, though the war clouds lower, continue to counsel patience, forbearance, and continued effort on the part both of the Governments at variance and of friendly neutral powers to bring about a peaceful adjustment of the controversy, or those who, as soon as our own country becomes involved, throw those principles to the winds and clamor for war?

It is clear that we cannot acquiesce in the lawless pretensions of the German Government. But who dare say that the resources of diplomacy have yet been exhausted or that one or more of the neutral powers "not parties to the controversy" may not yet take effective action under the mandate of the Second Hague Conference and by the use of good offices or mediation bring about a conciliation of the difference? It illustrates the type of patriotism that has come to prevail in certain quarters that the recent effort of the Swiss Government to perform this high service to our country and humanity has been denounced and possibly embarrassed by certain influential journals as a pro-German device—and this notwithstanding the emphatic declaration of The Hague Convention that "the exercise of this right can never be regarded by either of the parties in dispute as an unfriendly act."

But there are pacifists and pacifists. Not all are as moderate as those I have described above. Some there are who regard war as the greatest of human evils, to be avoided at whatever cost. These are they who would forgive the offenses of a brother nation not seven times only, but seventy times seven, and then would refuse to fight. Others there are who have halted on the straight and narrow way to non-resistance ("and few there be that find it") and who would fight in a purely defensive war against invaders. Perhaps we may safely leave the judging of these and their convictions to God and the future. They are certainly not numerous enough to make much impression on the impulse to pugnacity which in time of real danger sweeps over a nation.

But it is not, I apprehend, the principles of these "ultra-pacifists," but their present course of conduct that excites the rage of our premature warriors. And what is it that these "enemies" of the Republic are doing? They are asking the American people—as patriotic, as sensitive to affront, as essentially intelligent a people as any on earth—to declare whether their patience is exhausted or not, whether they are ready now to go to war with Germany, or whether they would still wait and endeavor to bring that Government to terms without war. This is the head and front of their offending, and I for one fail to see the heinousness of their offense. Is it contended that the citizens of the great democratic Republic are not entitled to a voice on the question whether they shall go to war or not? Or that the decision of the awful question has somehow been committed to the editors and correspondents of certain powerful newspapers?

No, the pacifists of whatever shade of opinion are not the enemies of this country, but only of those belligerent groups, more vocal than numerous, who would throw overboard the principles of civilization, which most of them have heretofore professed, and force our country into a war which it may yet honorably avoid; or those others, more respectable if not more numerous, who would throw our country into the always precarious balance of world power.

"It may be that offenses will come, but woe unto him"—be he German or American—"by whom the offense cometh." If it does come, if the war be forced upon us by enemies within or without, the armies of the Republic—surely second to none in patriotic devotion or in the spirit that makes for honorable victory—will be largely made up of those pacifists who are still striving to make reason and good-will prevail in a distracted world.

GEORGE W. KIRCHWEY.

CONDEMN SENATOR WORKS.

Prominent Residents of Southern California Would Assert Our Rights.

Pasadena, Cal., Feb. 18, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A week ago I received a telegram from a distinguished New Yorker asking me to obtain local signatures to a public statement not only upholding the President, but also declaring that a state of war already actually existed between America and Germany. While representative citizens of this community could hardly see their way clear to sustain that latter contention, we did send the following telegram, which I am anxious to see widely published for several reasons:

> Undersigned unite in public appeal to support President in every detail and implication of his recent Senate speech, including the fullest use of the fighting power of naval and military forces of the United States immediately on loss of any American life due to German attack on any merchantman, including also immediate arming of American merchantmen to repel attack, together with nation-wide mobilization measures of the most intensive character; and all this not only for national defense and maintenance of fundamental rights but also to assist in the worldwide struggle of civilization against despotic disruption.
>
> JAMES A. B. SCHERER,
> GEORGE ELLERY HALE,
> JAMES H. McBRIDE,
> HENRY M. ROBINSON,
> ARTHUR H. FLEMING,
> JOHN MURRAY MARSHALL,
> GEORGE F. EDMUNDS,
> MURRAY BARTLETT,
> ARTHUR A. NOYES,
> JOHN S. CRAVENS,
> JOSEPH H. JOHNSON.

It is noteworthy that a majority of the subscribers to this declaration did not support President Wilson in the recent national election. Senator Edmunds, as everybody knows, has been a lifelong Republican, and he has not hesitated to criticise the President as the occasion seemed to require. This is equally true of Dr. James H. McBride (former President of the American Academy of Medicine) and of others that might be denoted. But the President's decisive speech to the Senate announcing a severance of diplomatic relations not only galvanized the benumbed spirit of his countrymen into instant reaction; it actually turned many of his opponents into supporters, these few names symbolizing what occurred in the West on a very large scale.

Peculiar significance attaches, moreover, to certain other of the signatures. Dr. Hale, as Foreign Secretary of the National Academy of Sciences, has, on account of this official position, doubtless felt himself restrained from a public declaration. Now that he makes it, his name carries the added weight of the fact of his Presidency to the National Research Council, to whose Executive Committee Dr. Noyes also belongs. Bishop Johnson and former President Bartlett, (of the University of the Philippines,) while churchmen, feel that forbearance has ceased to be a virtue; and so the whole list shows that this Pacific Coast community was profoundly stirred by the President's long-deferred action. Every man that had the chance signed the telegram, to which thousands of signatures could undoubtedly have been added had not New York asked for only representative names and urged an immediate answer.

The chief reason why I am anxious that this telegram should have wide publicity is explained by the conduct of Senator Works in attacking the President for severing diplomatic relations. Here, where he is known, the Senator wields no appreciable influence, but the country at large is bound to judge Southern California by what he says. As a matter of fact, I have not heard a single commendation of his action. On the contrary, I have heard widespread denunciation of it among all classes of citizens, and at public meetings condemnation of it has been cheered to the echo. My own judgment, which is based on observation by no means confined to California, leads me to believe that the President will have a united following if he goes forward. What followers crave is leadership.

JAMES A. B. SCHERER,
President Throop College of Technology.

Armed or Unarmed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Germany says that she will sink our vessels if they are armed. Is she not doing that with the unarmed vessels, so what's the difference, so far as she is concerned? She will get her just deserts sooner or later. She may be having a nice time now, but doubtless there are things in store for her that she least expects. Let's hope so.

Brooklyn, Feb. 19, 1917. A READER.

ART NOTES.

The New Exhibition at the MacDowell Club.

The present exhibition at the MacDowell Club is the strongest yet offered of the season's series. George Bellows shows the sensational "Both Members of this Club" that is supposed to have some sort of symbolic significance. The black man and the white man are engaged in a prize fight and the contrast of color with a flaming accent of blood red is reason enough from the painter's point of view, for a brutal but undeniably pictorial composition.

John Sloan's work is always interesting. His "Girl on Grass" is a fresh solution of a familiar painter's problem, not quite convincing, but salient. Randall Davey has portraits of men in which red faces, blue eyes, and enormous girth are conspicuous, and Henri's "An Imaginative Boy" is as pretty a study in psychology as you may find in modern art. The painter has seen the correspondence between the mouth and the eyes, and has indicated it with subtlety. Leon Kroll's "Upstate—New York" is an admirable portrait of our typical Hudson River village, shameless in its ugliness and indolence, yet expressing an American mood and constituting material for art. Thalia W. Millett's "Peonies" is an agreeable bit of flower-painting, expert and sincere without the pose of newness. Her "Scrub Pines" is sensitive in color. Andrew Dasburg, C. K. Chatterton, Edward Hopper, and Frank Osborn are the other painters exhibiting, with A. Sterling Calder to represent sculpture. Mar Alexander's contributions are catalogued, but had not reached the walls on the opening day.

MISS NONA M'ADOO TO WED A RUSSIAN

Secretary of Treasury's Second Daughter Engaged to Ferdinand de Mohrenschildt

AN EMBASSY SECRETARY

Bride-to-be Spent a Year as a Red Cross Nurse in Hospitals in England and France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. McAdoo announce the engagement of Miss Nona Hazeltine McAdoo to Ferdinand de Mohrenschildt, Second Secretary of the Russian Embassy.

No date is named for the wedding, but friends of the young people expect the ceremony to take place in April.

The bride-to-be is the second of Mr. McAdoo's three daughters by his former marriage. Her sisters are Mrs. Charles Martin of Philadelphia and Miss Sally McAdoo, at school in this city. Miss Nona McAdoo has been prominent throughout the Administration. She was the chatelaine of her father's home prior to his marriage to Miss Eleanor Wilson, and after that spent a season abroad as aid to the Red Cross in nursing in hospitals, first in England and later in France.

She returned to the United States more than a year ago and during the last season has divided her time between her father's house on R Street and the New York home of her brother, Francis H. McAdoo. She is a handsome brunette, petite and graceful and an accomplished linguist.

Mr. de Mohrenschildt joined the Czar's embassy last Summer at Newport and at once became popular.

MARRIED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Dorothy Sessler the Bride of Milton Goldfogle.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Sessler, daughter of Mrs. Belle Sessler and the late Arnold Sessler of 1 West Eighty-ninth Street, and Milton Goldfogle of this city took place last evening at 7 o'clock at the Hotel St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman officiated.

The bride, who wore a gown of white satin embroidered in pearls, with a tulle veil depending from a lace cap, was attended by her sister, Mrs. Stanley W. Stern, and Miss Hattie Goldfogle. Harry Heineman acted as best man.

A reception and a dinner for a hundred guests followed the ceremony.

After spending their honeymoon in the South the couple will reside in New York.

Miss Harlan to Wed A. D. Graham.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Harlan of this city have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Harlan, to Alfred D. Graham, also of this city, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Graham.

Miss Harlan made her début at the first Monday german of the Bachelors' Cotillon Club a few Winters ago. She is now visiting her sister, Miss Sarah Cator Harlan, on Long Island. Mr. Graham is Vice President of the Citizens' National Bank and a member of the leading clubs. The wedding will take place in April.

Baird-Ryan Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ryan have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ruth Hathaway Ryan, to Collier W. Baird of South Orange, N. J., which took place on Tuesday at their residence in East Orange. The Rev. Charles T. Walkley officiated.

The couple's engagement was announced last December. Mr. Baird is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Baird, and is a member of the Yale and Essex County Country Clubs.

Miss Spahr Weds Tomorrow.

Miss Elisabeth F. Spahr, daughter of Mrs. Charles B. Spahr of Princeton, N. J., and Richard Ridgely Lytle, Jr., of this city, will be married tomorrow at noon at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Bishop Greer is to officiate.

Greenwald-Salzer Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Greenwald of 24 East Ninety-third Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Myra C. Greenwald, to Louis Salzer. They will be at home on next Sunday afternoon. No date has been set for the wedding.

PALM BEACH COSTUME BALL

Clarence Jones Gives a Gay Entertainment at the Breakers.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 21.—Clarence Jones of New York gave tonight the second of his annual series of Palm Beach entertainments, a costume ball on the South porch of the Breakers Hotel. The porch was inclosed with awnings and decorated with running vines, cut flowers and potted plants. The dancing continued all night and just at sunrise a large party of the men walked across to the bathing beach, divested themselves of their drenched garments, and swam around the fishing pier to cool off.

The ball was one of the gayest held here in a long time and the costuming was handsome. Practically all attending dined in costume at dinner parties preceding the dance.

These included Mrs. Frederick Edey, Japanese costume; Mrs. Kingsley Macomber, Irish costume of green with elaborate headdress to match; Miss Gertrude Pancoast, gypsy girl; Mrs. John Rutherford, Japanese girl; Miss Ethel Campbell, old fashioned girl; Mrs. Eugene Pargny, folly; Russell G. Colt, English army officer; Mrs. Colt, Colonial dame; Mr. Pargny, French army uniform; John Kitchen, farmer; Roger Hill, French chef; Mrs. Leonard D. Ahl, Pierrotte; Mr. Ahl, fancy suit of pink; William Hyde, Pagliacci; Miss Edith Temple Gracie, Scotch lassie; Mrs. Charles B. Dillingham, Spanish girl; Mr. Dillingham, English uniform, decorated with English and French flags; Leland Sterry, Mexican General; Mrs. Sterry, Japanese girl; Mrs. David Calhoun, old fashioned girl; Mrs. Frank D. Frazier, nurse; Mrs. Margaret Bennette, Pierrotte; Clarence Jones, toreador; Miss Alice Delamar, Dutch boy, and Florenz Ziegfeld, tramp.

Others attending included Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Barbey, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling S. Beardsley, Mr. and Mrs. George G. Bourne, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Browning, Mr. and Mrs. L. Harrison Dulles, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Dilworth, Mr. and Mrs. William Lawrence Green, Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, Mr. and Mrs. Harlan G. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury.

Arrivals today were Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Hunt Tilford Wagstaff, David Wagstaff, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Tilford and Miss Annette Tilford of Tuxedo Park, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. B. Frelinghuysen, Miss Frelinghuysen, P. H. B. Frelinghuysen, Jr., and H. O. H. Frelinghuysen.

WHITE SULPHUR REJOICES.

Colonists Welcome the Approach of Spring—Many on Trails.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Feb. 21.—Colonists at the Greenbrier are rejoicing over the approach of Spring. The first song of the robin was heard in the Greenbrier grounds. Many sought the links and trails today. C. Wharton Smith and Dr. M. J. Cromwell were seen on the links with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Holden and J. Barlow Cullum.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Wrigley, who arrived today, drove around Oakhurst. Mr. and Mrs. James O. Hinkley drove to Elmhurst for tea, and among those who were riding were G. S. Coxe and C. Robert Coxe, who followed the Valley View trail.

Mrs. William Travers Jerome has joined her son and Henry K. Hardon here for a fortnight.

Miss Maria De Barril is here for the rest, and among other arrivals today were Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hewitt of New York and Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walker of Providence.

DR. JONES A RAPID WOOER.

Dentist Weds Anita Owen, Song Writer, After Four Days' Courtship.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 21.—A surprise went around the city today when it was announced that Dr. A. G. Jones, a prominent dentist and bachelor, had brought home a wife from New York City. The doctor attended a dance in New York City last Thursday and met Miss Anita Owen, a song writer. He met Miss Owen on Friday, proposed to her last Saturday, and was married to her Monday in the Little Church Around the Corner.

Dr. Jones brought his bride home today.

Miss Dorothy Wright Engaged.

Mrs. Caroline V. R. Wright of Staten Island and Shawangunk, N. Y., announces the engagement of her elder daughter, Miss Dorothy Wright, to Cyrus Hutchinson Benedict of Worcester, Mass., only son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert W. Benedict of Staten Island.

Cartoonist Brinkerhoff to Marry.

R. M. Brinkerhoff, a cartoonist on The Evening Mail, and Miss Edna Patterson of 640 Riverside Drive will be married on March 3 at Mr. Brinkerhoff's studio in West Sixty-seventh Street. A wedding breakfast is to follow at the Hotel Majestic. The couple plan to go to Havana on their honeymoon.

Hardman

Great Musicians

eagerly express their approval of the tonal qualities of the

Harrington Piano, $300

built by makers of the Official piano of the Opera, the

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HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY, 433 Fifth Avenue, *New York.*
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ON PUBLIC EXHIBITION TODAY

Important Collection of

Beautiful Decorations From Chinese Looms

Gathered in China by

Mr. Frederick Moore

The well-known Connoisseur
Of Peking and New York City

Over a hundred very fine old Rugs in colors and patterns in vogue in China before the arrival of the foreigner. A large Collection of Decorative Hangings, Table Covers, rich Embroideries, and bolts of fine Silk, and a number of decorative old scroll Paintings, all of great interest to collectors of Oriental Art.

Now on Public Exhibition to the Sale on the Afternoons of Friday and Saturday, February 23d and 24th.

THE ANDERSON GALLERIES
Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street, New York

BIG JOB FOR MOOSE IN OLD GUARD'S JOKE

Death of Gov. de Baca Makes Radical Progressive Executive of New Mexico.

IN FOR FIVE-YEAR TERM

Feared Advanced Legislation May Give Native Mexicans Too Large Influence.

A situation analogous only to that in which Mark Hanna Republicans found themselves when the assassination of President McKinley moved Theodore Roosevelt into the White House has been created in New Mexico, according to a prominent politician of that State now in this city, by the death last Sunday in Santa Fé of Governor E. C. de Baca. Governor de Baca was a Democrat and his post has been filled by W. E. Lindsay, the Lieutenant Governor elected on the Republican ticket.

But Lindsay is not a Republican, and the joke is not on the Democrats of New Mexico. It is on the Old Guard Republicans, for Lindsay is a Progressive of the most advanced type, who, according to THE TIMES informant, outprogresses Roosevelt, Perkins, Johnson, Pinchot, and the rest. Barring mortal illness—and Lindsay is only about 48 years old and in robust health—the Progressive Governor will direct the destinies of New Mexico for the next five years, and if in that time the rest of the United States sees the State committed to the initiative, referendum, and the recall and other principles which the most Progressive of Progressives embrace, then the rest of the United States need not be surprised.

It was a joke that started Lindsay toward the Executive Mansion, according to this man, a joke which his arrival there has turned completely back on its perpetrations. These were the Old Guard Republicans, the men who had controlled New Mexico, exploited its resources, consorted with tax dodgers and seekers of special privilege—all this according to a former leader of the Republican Party there—until they had grown rich and powerful themselves. To keep this control and to hold their own possessions the Republicans, at the State Convention last Aug. 24, nominated H. O. Bursum for Governor.

Bursum, according to THE TIMES informant, is the boss of New Mexico, and, having nominated him, the Republicans did not care who might be named as his lieutenant, nor, apparently, did any one else; four men declined the honor, and near the end of the convention Charles Speiss, Republicna National Committeeman and attorney for New Mexico's coal interests, saw Lindsay in the back of the hall. Lindsay had attended the convention under protest and had taken so little interest in it that he had not seated himself with his delegation, but was standing at the rear of the hall, talking to some women of the W. C. T. U. He had been a member of the Constitutional Convention, and at that time had declared himself as through forever with the Republican Party in New Mexico. To nominate him for Lieutenant Governor when his back was turned appealed to all the Old Guard Republicans in the convention as too good a joke to miss. The first thing Lindsay knew he had been put before the convention and unanimously nominated.

To have declined the nomination would, Lindsay felt, have put him in a false position with the men for whom he had acted when he had consented, although reluctantly, to be a delegate to the convention, and so he accepted. The machine neglected him throughout the campaign, centring its efforts on the election of Bursum, and there was profound astonishment, accordingly, when the results showed not only that Bursum had been defeated by his Democratic opponent but that Lindsay had been carried through to victory, although his election entailed the defeat of ex-Governor William G. MacDonald, New Mexico's first Chief Executive, who ran on the Democratic ticket for Lieutenant Governor in association with de Baca, who, the term before, had been MacDonald's Lieutenant Governor.

De Baca was ill when he was elected, but the possibilities of their little joke did not appear to the machine Republicans until the Governor's illness became such that his death began to be feared. Then a move was started to have a vacancy in the office declared because of this illness which prevented de Baca from fulfilling all the duties of his office—anything to prevent a succession by Lindsay. The effort failed and Lindsay is now Governor of New Mexico.

"Lindsay will make a good Governor," said THE TIMES informant yesterday, "if only he will abandon one or two of his most Progressive ideas. For instance, he believes in a State-wide direct primary system. We have no primary system now. We Republicans of the nonmachine type recognize the need for some primary law, but we are not ready to go as far as Lindsay would. There is a racial issue in our State which does not differentiate it much from the position of some of the Southern States before the civil war.

"About 55 per cent. of our voters are native Mexicans. Of these fully two-thirds are Republicans. Now, assuming that we have 60,000 votes in the State, with a prevailing Republican preponderance of 2,000 or 3,000, then, roughly, there will be 31,000 Republicans against 29,000 Democrats. But of these 31,000 fully 22,000 will be natives. Now, with a State-wide direct primary, it is easy to see that the time will quickly come when a Republican in New Mexico will be presented with a ticket entirely composed of native candidates; that is, there won't be what we call a white man on the whole ticket.

"The younger Mexicans are good men who are coming to see and recognize the ideals of the Republican Party in their purity, but the older hands are in just such state as you would expect men to be who have sold their vote for forty years; they don't know anything else.

"So we insurgent Republicans dread some of the possibilities of Lindsay's administration, but our dreads are as nothing to those of the old-line Republicans, who can foresee nothing but the success of every progressive principle which they have learned to hate."

MISS JOHNSTON A BRIDE.

Wedded to Charl T. Wilson in Calvary Methodist Church.

The wedding of Charles Thomas Wilson of this city and Miss Dorothy M. Johnston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Johnston of 98 Morningside Avenue, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. Dr. William H. Morgan officiating.

The bride, in white satin and old lace, carried orchids and valley lilies, and was attended by Mrs. Clarence Dillenback of Syracuse, in cloth of silver and orchid-colored crepe, as matron of honor; by her little cousin, Miss Anna Jane Clappsaddle, as flower girl, and by the Misses Cornelia Wilson of Brooklyn and Ethel Johnston of Syracuse, in pink and orchid-colored tulle, as bridesmaids.

Clifford Charles Johnston was Mr. Wilson's best man, and the ushers were Robert Rice of Boston, Clarence E. Thornall and Archibald W. Johnston of New York, and Alfred McAdams of Brooklyn. The church decorations were in pink and mauve flowers, as at the reception which followed at the Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will spend their honeymoon at Palm Beach and in a trip through the Southwest.

Miss McFadden Weds C. M. Myers.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 21.—Miss Claire E. McFadden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. McFadden of Summit Avenue, was married last evening in the Second Reformed Church on Anderson Square to Charles M. Myers of New York City. The bride's father gave her in marriage. She wore white silk net over white chiffon cloth, the silk net embroidered in pearls, with court train of satin. The bride's sister, Mrs. Merwin Bishop, was matron of honor. The best man was Merwin Bishop, a cousin of the bridegroom. The Rev. Dr. Arthur Johnson officiated.

DYCKMAN HEIRS GIVE LAND.

Two Lots Added to Park Named in Honor of Ancestor.

The transfer was recorded yesterday of the gift to the City of New York of two lots adjoining the Dyckman House Park at the northwest corner of Broadway and 204th Street. The property which fronts 50 feet on Broadway by 150 feet deep, was given by Mrs. Bashford Dean and Mrs. Alexander McMillan Welch, daughters of the late Isaac Michael Dyckman, a descendant of William Dyckman, builder of the old Dyckman house more than 100 years ago, which was restored and given to the city by Mrs. Dean and Mrs. Welch last July. The additional property will make it possible to enlarge the garden, which had been laid out in old Dutch style.

The Dyckman house is the oldest farm house on Manhattan Island, having been built shortly after the Revolution. The building is open to the public every day, and it has been furnished as nearly as possible in the original manner, a large part of the furniture having been in the Dyckman family for several generations, and contributed by Mrs. Dean and Mrs. Welch. One room contains a historical museum of Revolutionary and other relics dug up in the neighborhood of Fort Washington and the Dyckman estate.

REV. RICHARD JOHNS DEAD.

Methodist Pastor Who Fought Through Crimean and Civil Wars.

The Rev. Richard Johns, one of the oldest ministers in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Newark, N. J., and a veteran of the Crimean and civil wars, died yesterday at his home in Hawthorn in his eighty-first year.

He was born in Derbyshire, England, on Jan. 21, 1837, and joined the Fifth Dragoon Guards at the age of 16 and fought through the Crimean war, and came to this country in 1859. Mr. Johns settled at Paterson, N. J., and engaged in the silk business, which he left later to study for the ministry. He was a student in the theological seminary at Concord, Mass., when the civil war began, and he enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment of the National Guard of Brooklyn. At the end of the war he returned to his religious studies.

After his ordination he was a preacher for half a century in the Methodist Episcopal churches of Northern New Jersey. Mr. Johns left a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

William C. Alpers, Pharmacist.

William C. Alpers, Sc. D., Dean of the School of Pharmacy in Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, died in that city on Tuesday in his sixty-sixth year. He was born in Hanover, Germany, and educated at the Technical High School and Goettigen University, and came to America at the end of the Franco-Prussian war. He studied pharmacy at the New York College of Pharmacy and took the degree of doctor of science in chemistry at the University of the City of New York. He was President of the American Pharmaceutical Society in 1914. Dr. Alpers was the author of "Pharmacist at Work."

Benjamin H. Cary.

Benjamin H. Cary, for more than fifty years a member of Mulford, Cary & Conklin, leather merchants, died Tuesday at the home of his son-in-law, John R. Hegeman, Jr., at 246 West End Avenue. Mr. Cary was born in Schenectady in 1835, and came to New York at the age of 18. For many years he lived in Brooklyn, where he was prominent in church circles. He was a member of the Montauk Club. Mr. Cary retired from active life ten years ago, and had lived since then in Upper Montclair, N. J. He is survived by his wife, a son, Edwin Cary, and two daughters, Mrs. Monroe Green and Mrs. John R. Hegeman, Jr.

Frederick Mace, Film Comedian.

Frederick Mace, a moving picture comedian, who was for a long time with the Keystone Comedy Company, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of apoplexy in his room at the Hotel Astor in his thirty-ninth year. He came to New York from Los Angeles, where he had his home at 7,700 Hollywood Boulevard, eight weeks ago to make arrangements for making films. Coroner's Physician Lehane gave permission for the removal of the body to an undertaking establishment pending instructions from Mr. Mace's relatives in Los Angeles. He left a widow and parents.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH H. NATHAN, a composer of popular music, died yesterday at the People's Hospital following an operation for kidney disease. He had been connected with various music publishing companies and conducted the orchestra for musical comedy productions of the Rogers Brothers and at Weber & Fields' Music Hall. He is survived by his wife, who is known on the stage as Dorothy Dahl.

The Rev. WILLIAM TOUCEY HILL died yesterday at his home, 37 Howe Street, New Haven, Conn., in his eighty-seventh year. He was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1854, and occupied pastorates in Winsted, Danbury, Brooklyn, New Rochelle, and other cities until he retired from active work in 1899. He left a widow, two daughters, and a son, William B. Hill, a lawyer of 160 Broadway.

GEORGE HEATHER, for the last ten years in the Wanamaker store, New York, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,494 University Avenue, the Bronx, of heart disease, in his sixty-seventh year.

JOSEPH LINLEY, formerly world champion amateur bicyclist, died yesterday at his home in Bridgeport, Conn., in his fortieth year. He was born in Sheffield, England.

PETER HAUCK, founder of the brewery at Harrison, N. J., which bears his name, and a member of the Passaic Valley Sewer Commission, died yesterday at his home, 518 Harrison Avenue, Harrison, in his seventy-ninth year. He was born in Bavaria and came to America as a young man.

MOSES P. PROUT, who was for many years in the express business in Brooklyn as a member of the firm of Van Nostrand, Prout & Cox, died on Tuesday at his home, 125 East Second Avenue, Roselle Park, N. J., in his eightieth year. He was active in Brooklyn politics as a Democrat for many years. He is survived by his wife, Charlotte Penn, a direct descendant of William Penn.

Dr. ORIN T. STACY, founder of the O. T. Stacy Company, candy manufacturers, and in 1875 and 1876 a member of the New York Legislature, died last night at his home in Rochester, N. Y., at the age of 82.

Mrs. LULU TABOR CONSIDINE, widow of John Considine, died yesterday at her home in East Thirty-fourth Street, in her forty-sixth year.

JOSEPH AUSTIN KENNEDY, a salesman in the cigar business and a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Royal Arcanum and the Order of Eagles, died on Monday at his home, 233 Harrison Street, South Brooklyn, in thie thirty-third year.

Mrs. FLORENCE DAYTON HALLOCK, wife of Frederick Hallock, of Port Jefferson, L. I., died in Baltimore, Md., on Monday, while on a visit to her sister.

WILLIAM WEISS, a merchant tailor of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died yesterday in the Flower Hospital. He was 41 years old and lived at 1,097 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN JOSEPH DEEGAN, who served throughout the civil war in the 158th Regiment of New York Volunteers, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, 61 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, aged 75 years. He was a retired assistant foreman of Engine Company 144 of the New York Fire Department.

WILLIAM MOULE GRIFFITH, for thirty-six years with the Prudential Life Insurance Company, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 860 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. He was 68 years old, and was born in Birmingham, England.

WILLIAM HENRY MASTERSON, 62 years old, a retired business man, died at his home, 83 Penn Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday from pneumonia. He left a widow, four sons and eight daughters.

WILLIAM A. PIDGIN, who was associated with The Lewiston Journal for nearly fifty years as business manager and in other capacities, died in Lewiston, Me., yesterday.

HENRY A. SMITH, retired capitalist and prominent Mason, died at his home in Binghamton, N. Y., yesterday, aged 82 years. He was born at White Creek, Washington County. He laid the foundation of his fortune in the retail drug business in Binghamton, retiring in 1894.

Mrs. ETHELDREDA HOVEY KLYCE, wife of Lieutenant Scudder Klyce, U. S. N., retired, and daughter of the late Rev. Henry Emerson and Louise Folsom Hovey of Portsmouth, N. H., died yesterday at her home in Winchester, Mass.

Dr. WILLIAM W. BURNETT, son of the late Dr. David W. Burnett of New York City, died on Tuesday at his home in Wrentham, Mass.

JOHN PROBST, a retired cabinetmaker, died on Tuesday night at his home, 32 Carver St., Long Island City.

WILLIAM H. HAYNES, a retired printer of Freeport, L. I., who once superintended the printing of ballots for New York City, died on Monday at St. Vincent's Hospital, in his seventy-first year. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. John M. O'Connor and Mrs. Arthur Hempel.

THOMAS H. ROGERS, a retired merchant, died on Tuesday night at his home, 41 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, in his seventy-second year. Five daughters and three sons survive him.

Mrs. ELIZA A. SPOONER, wife of Horace Spooner, a New York business man, died on Tuesday at her home, 37 Ninth Avenue, East Orange, N. J.

Mrs. ANNA VICTORIA TREADWAY WINNER, wife of George W. Winner, died yesterday at her home in Plainfield, N. J., in her seventy-first year. She was born at Pontiac, Mich., of which town her father, Alfred Treadway, was once Mayor.

FRED MACE DIES SUDDENLY.

Film Comedian Who Was Formerly Prominent in Musical Plays.

Fred Mace, a moving picture comedian, who was for a long time with the Keystone Comedy Company, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of apoplexy in his room at the Hotel Astor in his thirty-ninth year. He came to New York from Los Angeles, where he had his home at 7,700 Hollywood Boulevard, eight weeks ago to make arrangements for making films.

Mr. Mace started in the moving pictures with the Biograph Company when he made a hit on the screen in his series of "One Round O'Brien" stories. On the legitimate stage he was well known and had appeared in "The Chinese Honeymoon," "The Chocolate Soldier," "Piff, Paff, Pouff," "The Umpire," "The Time, the Place, and the Girl," and other musical plays.

Mr. Mace was a native of Philadelphia. He left a widow and his parents.

PAGEANT TO AID RED CROSS.

Will Close Exhibition of Architectural League on Monday.

The annual exhibition of the Architectural League at 215 West Fifty-seventh Street will be closed on Monday with a festival, the proceeds of which will be contributed to the Red Cross. Elaborate preparations have been made for the event, and the rooms have been decorated to represent a pageant scene in mediaeval times.

Kurt Schindler will be at the head of the principal chorus, which will include Mrs. Alonzo Potter and Miss Hayden. David Bispham will appear in the rôle of an abbot. Among those who have accepted invitations are Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who will have as her guests the Misses Elizabeth Emmet, Nina Paris, Leslie Murray, and Katherine Haven, Mrs. David Doubleday, Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, and Miss Flora Whitney. Lloyd Warren, C. Grant La Farge, Ben Ali Haggin, and Miss Malvina Hoffman have subscribed for boxes.

ALUMNI DAY AT PRINCETON.

Graduates Will Hear Students Discuss Club System Today.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 21.—The alumni day exercises of Princeton University tomorrow will be enlivened by Richard Cleveland, son of ex-President Cleveland, setting forth his case against the present club system. George Perkins, Jr., will also explain to the alumni the grounds on which certain members of the sophomore class have taken a stand in opposition to the upper class clubs. He will give an outline of their plans for the improvement of conditions. T. Hart Anderson, a member of an upper class club, will support the clubs in the discussion. The Graduate Council has expressed a desire to hear all phases of the controversy.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the reception of the 400 graduates who are expected tomorrow. The alumni will inspect the new dining halls and with members of the university Faculty will take luncheon in Procter Memorial Hall, in the Graduate College. President Hibben will deliver an address, and Captain Stewart Heintzelman of the United States Army and the university Faculty will speak on the plans of the Princeton Provisional Battalion. A dinner will be served to the graduates in the evening at the Nassau Club.

AID FOR RUSSIAN ORPHANS.

Folk Songs and Dances in Cathedral Entertainment at the Plaza.

An interesting entertainment was held at the Hotel Plaza last night under the auspices of the Russian Cathedral of this city, the proceeds to be devoted to the Russian orphan children in this country.

Women wearing Russian national costume served tea with Russian delicacies. General dancing followed the program, which began at 8:30 o'clock.

After Russian folk songs and selections by the cathedral choir, special solo dances were given under the direction of Louis H. Chalif, including Dutch, Oriental, Greek, Russian, and Italian peasant dances.

Among those who appeared in the dances were the Misses Emily Gilfillan, Ruth Quckenbos, Elizabeth Gardiner, Helen Coyne, Elizabeth Pardos, Mrs. Bertha Simmons, and Mrs. Helen Edgar.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BERGH.—To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bergh, 200 West 54th, on Feb. 17, a daughter.

Engaged.

MOUSLEY—BOVIE.—Nettie L. Bovie of Brattleboro, Vt., to John L. Mousley of Brooklyn, N. Y.

WOOLEY—GENTHNER.—Ethel C. Genthner to Charles C. Wooley.

Married.

GRIFFEN—BLAND.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1917, in the chantry of St. Thomas Church, New York City, by the Rev. Wilbur L. Caswell, Grace Coxe Bland to Charles Field Griffen.

Brooklyn.

CASEY—VINCOMBE.—Feb. 18, Clara Vincombe to Edward Casey.

FICKEN—KELLY.—Feb. 18, Alice R. Kelly to Frank M. Ficken.

McGRAW—HIGGINS.—Feb. 20, Louise Higgins to Harold W. McGraw.

RUSSELL—KELLY.—Feb. 18, May Kelly to James Russell, Jr.

TENCH—BELLOWS.—Feb. 20, Daphene Bellows to Warren R. Tench.

Newark.

GILLEN—GALLUBA.—Feb. 20, Emily L. Galluba to William W. Gillen.

Long Island.

SHUART—SCHMIDT.—Feb. 17, College Point, Barbara Schmidt to John Shuart.

WEISS—MARTIN.—Feb. 18, College Point, Margaret Martin to Minter C. Weiss.

Died.

BEIFELD.—In Chicago, Feb. 21, 1917, Morris Beifeld, beloved husband of Adele Beifeld. Funeral at his late residence, 5,172 Michigan Av., Chicago, Feb. 22.

BENDHEIM.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1917, in his 55th year, Samuel L., beloved husband of Bertha Newman Bendheim and devoted father of Gertrude. Funeral from his late residence, 250 Seeley St., corner of Coney Island Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 22, at 2 P. M.

BLUMAUER.—Feb. 21, at his residence, 472 West End Av., after a short illness, Simon Blumauer, beloved husband of Adela Blumauer, (nee Myers,) devoted father of Carrie E. and Jerome S. Blumauer. Funeral notice hereafter.

BRAND.—Jonanne, wife of the late Julius Brand, on Feb. 21, 1917, at her residence, 881 East 162d St. Funeral services Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

BURNETT.—Suddenly, in Wrentham, Mass., William W. Burnett, M. D., son of the late David Walton Burnett of New York City.

CANDLER.—At Pasadena, Cal., on Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1917, M. Lillian Candler, widow of Flamen Ball Candler, in her 72d year. Funeral and interment private.

CARY.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. John R. Hegeman, Jr., 246 West End Av., Benjamin H. Cary of Upper Montclair, N. J., in the 83d year of his age. Funeral service at above address on Friday, Feb. 23, at 2 o'clock.

COLES.—On Feb. 21, 1917, at Lakewood, N. J., Mrs. Emma M. Coles. Funeral private from her residence, 155 West 117th St., New York City.

CONKLIN.—Heman Dowd, suddenly, Wednesday, Feb. 21, beloved husband of Laura Wiley Conklin, in his 57th year. Funeral services Friday evening, Feb. 23, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 401 East 18th St., Flatbush. Members Anglo-Saxon Lodge, No. 137, F. and A. M., also members of 23d Regiment Veterans' Association invited.

CONSIDINE.—On Feb. 21, Lulu Tabor Considine, wife of the late John Considine. Funeral service at the Paulist Fathers' Church, 60th St. and Columbus Av., on Friday, Feb. 23, at 10 A. M.

COWL.—William Henry, late of New York City, son of James and Mary Ludlum Cowl, on Feb. 17, in his eighty-third year, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Lloyd M. Robbins, San Francisco, Cal. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th St., near 5th Av., at 2 P. M., on Thursday, Feb. 22. Interment at Woodlawn.

CRAVER.—Mrs. Addie, in her 54th year, (nee Hosner.) Remains lying in state at Dockrell's Funeral Chapel, 310 Willis Av., at 140th St. Eastern Star funeral services, 8 o'clock, Thursday evening. Member of Alpha Chapter, No. 1; members and friends are requested to attend. Albany and Rensselaer papers please copy.

DIERCKS.—Henry Christian Diercks, at St. Luke's Hospital, on Feb. 20, 1917, suddenly, in his sixtieth year. Funeral services at 2 P. M. Thursday, Feb. 22, at his late residence, Highland Av., Grantwood, N. J.

DUNHAM.—A. Clarkson, Feb. 21. Funeral service at 95 Kensington Av., Jersey City, Friday, Feb. 23, at 3 P. M.

GARRISON.—Suddenly, Feb. 20, 1917, Harriet, widow of Stephen Garrison. Funeral services at her home, 266 West 133d St., Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

GORING.—Wappingers Falls, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1917, Mrs. Thomson Goring, (Martha Nelson Goring.) Funeral Zion P. E. Church, Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock, Feb. 24. Please omit flowers. Interment convenience of family.

GRANGER.—William. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Bldg.) Time later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

GRAVES.—Mrs. Elizabeth, (nee Hosner,) in her 45th year. Remains lying in state at Dockrell's Funeral Chapel, 310 Willis Av., at 140th St. Eastern Star funeral services, 8 o'clock, Thursday evening. Member of Alpha Chapter, No. 1; members and friends are requested to attend. Albany and Rensselaer papers please copy.

HARRIS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, Ella J., beloved wife of Joseph H. Harris. Funeral from her late residence, 536 West 111th St., on Friday, Feb. 23, at 10 A. M.

HAUCK.—On Feb. 21, 1917, Peter Hauck, beloved husband of Mary T. Hauck. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 9 A. M., from his late residence, 520 Harrison Av., Harrison, N. J.; thence to the Church of the Holy Cross, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in the family mausoleum in the Cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre.

HEATHER.—Entered into rest on Feb. 20, 1917, George Heather, beloved husband of Elizabeth E. Funeral services Friday at 2 P. M. at his late residence, 1,497 University Av. Interment at convenience of the family.

HEYMANN.—Jeanette, suddenly, 1,303 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn, widow of the late Henry Heymann, mother of Ike, Abe, Morris, and Mrs. Yetta Thalberg. Funeral Friday, Feb. 23, 2 P. M. Interment Mount Carmel. Members Lady Montefiore Lodge, Ahavath Achem Society, Brooklyn City Lodge, and other societies are invited.

HILL.—On Feb. 21, at his residence, 37 Howe St., New Haven, Conn., in his 87th year, Rev. William T. Hill, for many years a member of the N. Y. East Conference of the M. E. Church. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

HONTHUMB.—On Feb. 20, 1917, Agnes Honthumb. Funeral services Feb. 22, 8 P. M., from her late residence, 435 West 123d St. Interment private.

HORNER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1917, Henry Horner, beloved husband of Lisette Kraeger Horner and father of Pauline Horner, in his 56th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services Thursday evening, Feb. 22, at 7:30 o'clock at his late residence, 113 West 90th St. Interment private.

HOWE.—On Feb. 19, Benjamin Howe, 136 South 2d Av., Mount Vernon, aged 57 years. Funeral services at First M. E. Church, 8th Av. and 2d St., Mount Vernon, on Thursday, Feb. 22, at 3 o'clock.

HULBERT.—On Feb. 20, Thomas F. Hulbert, beloved husband of Agnes G. Hulbert, (nee Derby.) Funeral from his late residence, 53 Mayflower Av., New Rochelle, Friday morning, Feb. 23, 9:30 o'clock. Requiem mass Holy Family Church. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

JOHNS.—At Hawthorn, N. J., Feb. 21, the Rev. Richard Johns of the Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, aged 80 years. Notice of funeral later.

KLOMBURG.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1917, Christian Klomburg, beloved father of George C. Klomburg, in his 72d year. Funeral from his late residence, 380 East 155th St., Friday, Feb. 23, 1917, 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

KLYCE.—Etheldreda Hovey, on Wednesday, Feb. 21, at her home in Winchester, Mass., daughter of the late Rev. Henry Emerson and Louise Folsom Hovey of Portsmouth, N. H., and wife of Lieutenant Scudder Klyce, U. S. N., retired. Funeral Winchester, Saturday, Feb. 24, 10 A. M. Interment Portsmouth, N. H.

KRAUSHAAR.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, at her late residence, 260 West 76th St., Ellen, widow of Jacob Charles Kraushaar, in her 82d year. Funeral from her late residence Friday, 9:30 A. M., thence to Holy Trinity Church, 82d St., near Broadway, where a solemn requiem mass will be said at 10 A. M.

LYONS.—Lewis, beloved father of Jack, Ray, and Conrad Lyons, Feb. 20, in his 88th year. Funeral at the late residence, 158 West 142d St., Thursday, at 2 P. M. Members of Maccabee Lodge, 71, I. O. B. B.; Olympic Lodge, I. O. O. F.; United Hebrew Veterans, United Hands Benevolent Society, and Manhattan Lodge, 328, Knights and Ladies of Honor, invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

MARX.—Gussie, beloved wife of Louis, (nee Stamper,) sister of Huldah, Julius, Ben, and Ray Walmers. Funeral Friday, Feb. 23, at 10 A. M. from the late residence, 583 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Please omit flowers.

MISSROON.—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 19, 1917, Herman Hoffman Missroon. Funeral from his late home, 258 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, 3 P. M. Boston papers please copy.

MORGAN.—Mary F., widow of late Charles N. Morgan, in the seventy-second year of her age. Funeral Feb. 23, 1917, 17 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, 11 o'clock.

MURPHY.—The Very Rev. Nicholas J. Murphy, Provincial O. S. A., at St. Nicholas of Tolentine rectory, on Monday, Feb. 19, 1917, divine office at 10 A. M. Mass at 10:30, Thursday, Feb. 22, at St. Nicholas of Tolentine Church, Andrews Av. and Fordham Road. Interment at Villanova, Penn. The members of The Holy Name Society are requested to meet this Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock in School Hall of St. Nicholas of Tolentine.

Rev. WM. M. FINK,
Spiritual Director.

PAGE.—On Feb. 21, 1917, at residence of her son, 163 Demarest Av., Englewood, N. J., Jane Blauvelt Page. Providence and Boston papers please copy.

POLLES.—Katherine M., on Feb. 20, age 69 years. Funeral services on Thursday, Feb. 22, at 7:30 P. M., at her late residence, 167 West 145th. Interment at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

RAYMOND.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, at her home, 939 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, Emma Raymond. Funeral services Saturday morning, 11 o'clock, at St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn Av. and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

REYNOLDS.—Feb. 21, at Seattle, Wash., Bainbridge Reynolds, son of Admiral Alfred Reynolds, retired, and Louise S. Reynolds, in the 25th year of his age.

RUGGLES.—Funeral services for the late Charles S. J. Ruggles will be held at the Hope Cemetery Chapel, Worcester, Mass., immediately upon the arrival of the 12 o'clock train from New York.

RUSHTON.—Reverend Dr. Joseph Rushton, formerly connected with Zion and St. Timothy's Church, 334 West 57th St., passed away peacefully early Tuesday morning at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, after a long illness, following a serious operation last July. Funeral will be held from Zion and St. Timothy's Church, Thursday, Feb. 22, at 12:30 o'clock.

STERNHAGEN.—Herman, 6 North 10th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., in his 71st year. Services Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

SCHWEIZER.—Marie Louise, beloved daughter of Rena and Arthur H. Schweizer. Funeral strictly private. Please omit flowers.

STRAIGHT.—Monday, Feb. 19, Dr. A. M. Straight, beloved husband of Mary Preston and father of Preston, Grace, Anne, and Persis, at Barondale, Bradford, Penn.

TURK.—North Creek, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1917, Frederic V. R., son of the late Frank and Joanna Turk and brother of James B. Turk. Interment Greene, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 23, 1917.

WALSH.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Feb. 20, Colonel Charles A. Walsh, beloved husband of Mary Reynolds Walsh. Funeral service Thursday evening, Feb. 22, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 48 Hausman St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WAXELBAUM.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, Rosanna Waxelbaum, widow of Joseph Waxelbaum. Funeral at her late residence, 22 West 76th St., on Friday, Feb. 23, at 2:30 P. M.

WEISS.—On Feb. 21, William Weiss, age 41, beloved husband of Esther Weiss of 1,097 Lorimer St., Brooklyn. Funeral from the residence of his father-in-law, Abraham Schlesinger, 207 West 110th St., Manhattan, Feb. 22, at 1 P. M. Interment at Union Fields Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

WHEELER.—In New York City, Feb. 20, 1917, Emily Ogden Wheeler of Sharon, Conn., daughter of the late Emily Butler Ogden and Nelson Knox Wheeler. Funeral services at the house of her cousin, Miss Frances Ogden Jones, 74 Park Av., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

WINTER.—Suddenly, Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1917, at his home, 53 West 11th St., New York City, Alfred Allan Winter, husband of Fanny Ransley Winter. Funeral service and interment at Evergreen Cemetery, Newport, Kentucky, and Cincinnati, (Ohio,) papers please copy.

BIRNEY.—Katherine, Feb. 20, aged 55. Funeral 310 Willis Av., Bronx, today, 10 A. M.

BURRELL.—Jennie T., 2,357 8th Av., Feb. 20. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

DALCHER.—Ludwina, 230 Bradhurst Av., Feb. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DARCEY.—Dennis, West New Brighton, S. I., Feb. 20, aged 40. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ENGEL.—Anna, 414 East 240th St., Feb. 20, aged 57. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

FINNIGAN.—Bartholomew, Feb. 20. Funeral 354 Amsterdam Av., tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30
Continuing Tomorrow (Friday) and Saturday
at the Same Hour

At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York

The Benguiat Collection of
Beautiful and Sumptuous
Antique Textiles
of the Greatest Rarity

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Died.

FUCHS.—Isabel, 318 East 46th St., Feb. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GAFFNEY.—Elizabeth I., 220 West 111th St., Feb. 20. Funeral tomorrow.

GILSON.—Laura, 206 9th Av., Feb. 20, aged 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GORMLEY.—Susan, 369 West 52d St., Feb. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAMILTON.—Charlotte C., 200 West 58th St., Feb. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOGAN.—Mary, 500 West 149th St., Feb. 20. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HOUSEN.—Samuel W., Jr., 1,857 Cruger Av., Feb. 20, aged 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

JACOBS.—Abraham, 601 West 174th St., Feb. 19.

KAYTON.—Simon, 1,889 7th Av., Feb. 20. Funeral private.

LITTLE.—Mary L., 264 West 17th St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McBRIDE.—Anna, 207 East 48th St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McDONALD.—Katherine, 2,705 8th Av., Feb. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McFEE.—Susan, Feb. 20, aged 69. Funeral 310 Willis Av., today.

McNEILL.—William J., Manhattan State Hospital, Feb. 19, aged 26.

MAHON.—Bridget, 307 East 69th St., Feb. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MARNET.—Elizabeth, 333 East 83d St., Feb. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

MARTIN.—Margaret, 218 East 74th St., Feb. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MULLIGAN.—James A., 441 Brook Av., Bronx, Feb. 19. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Charles, 85 East 108th St., Feb. 20. Funeral Feb. 24, 9:30 A. M.

ODELL.—H. Allen, Hotel Richmond, Feb. 20. Funeral notice later.

O'SHEA.—Hanorah, Feb. 19. Funeral 525 Hudson St., today, 2 P. M.

RENT.—Catherine, Feb. 20, aged 18. Funeral 161 8th Av.

VAN EYCK.—Willem, Feb. 19, aged 31. Funeral 620 6th Av.

WHALEN.—John, Feb. 19. Funeral 528 West 47th St., today, 2 P. M.

WILDMAN.—Barney, Feb. 19. Funeral 464 West 51st St., today, 1:30 P. M.

WILLIS.—Walter, St. Vincent's Hospital, Feb. 19. Funeral today.

Brooklyn.

ABEL.—Cora A., 205 Bainbridge St., Feb. 20, aged 26. Funeral private.

ALBRIGHT.—James, 1,326 St. John's Place, Feb. 19, aged 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BAKER.—Anna M., 22 Bancroft Place, Feb. 20, aged 75.

BIERBICHLER.—Agatha, 182 Cooper St., Feb. 20, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRADY.—Helen, 67 Talman St., Feb. 20, aged 63. Funeral today.

CAWLEY.—Mary C., 3,512 17th Av., Feb. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CLIFFORD.—Ellen, 85 Sands St., Feb. 20. Funeral tomorow, 2 P. M.

DEEGAN.—John J., 161 Garfield Place, Feb. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

DILGARD.—Peter, Sr., 1,644 De Kalb Av., Feb. 19, aged 60.

DRIEVER.—Marie, Feb. 19. Funeral 210 Flatbush Av.

FEIN.—John, 1,927 Greene Av., Feb. 19, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FISHER.—Mary H., 311 Graham Av., Feb. 20, aged 73. Funeral notice later.

FLACH.—Theodor A., 770 McDougal St., Feb. 19, aged 69. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

FULLING.—George, 1,107 Rogers Av., Feb. 20, aged 49. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GIMBERNAT.—Heraclio S., 8,714 New Utrecht Av., Feb. 20. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

HOLMES.—Patrick, 12 Garnet St., Feb. 19.

JAEGER.—A. L., 213 Heyward St., Feb. 20. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KELLY.—Patrick, 87 Driggs Av., Feb. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KOHL.—Philip, 897 Grand St., Feb. 19.

LARSEN.—Edward, Feb. 20, aged 40. Funeral 4,621 4th Av., today, 1:30 P. M.

LITTMANN.—Dora, 87 Luquer St., Feb. 19, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McALLISTER.—Bernard, 696 Henry St., Feb. 19, aged 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McDEVITT.—Mary E., 5 4th St., Feb. 19.

McINERNY.—Helena A., 819 Willoughby Av., Feb. 21. Funeral Feb. 24.

McNALTY.—Michael, 338 Prospect Av., Feb. 20, aged 50. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MASTERSON.—William H., 83 Penn St., Feb. 20. Funeral notice later.

MAUSS.—Joseph, 1,375 St. John's Place, Feb. 20, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

NEWICK.—Mary J., 189 11th St., Feb. 20. Funeral tomorrow.

NORDEN.—Adolph A., 1,308 St. John's Place, Feb. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Michael J., 145 Lawrence St., Feb. 21. Funeral Feb. 24, 10 A. M.

PARLEMAN.—Rosabelle M., 657 Fulton St., Feb. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PEREZ.—Gervasio, 210 Rugby Road, Feb. 20, aged 61.

REINHOLD.—Anna, 400 Marion St., Feb. 20, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROONEY.—Thomas P., 37 Cumberland St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SAXTON.—Sarah E., 1,114 Glenwood Road, Feb. 19, aged 89. Funeral today.

SIEBER.—Henry, 1,412 St. Mark's Av., Feb. 21, aged 61. Funeral service Feb. 24.

SMITH.—Gertrude M., 65 Chester Av., Feb. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WIRTH.—John F., 248 Menahan St., Feb. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BELL.—Georgianna, 113 Newkirk St., Jersey City, Feb. 21.

BOYLE.—Joseph M., 44 Jacob St., Newark, Feb. 20. Funeral tomorrow.

BRUNSWIG.—Emelie, 552 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Feb. 19, aged 56. Funeral private.

DOIONS.—Thomas S., 376 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, Feb. 21. Funeral notice later.

ELKINS.—Carrie, 94 Tonnele Av., Jersey City, Feb. 20. Funeral service today.

FREEMAN.—William H., Newark, Feb. 20, aged 77. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

GALLAGHER.—John, 39 Thorne St., Jersey City, Feb. 19. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

GANNON.—Katie, Newark, Feb. 20. Funeral notice later.

HAYES.—Gerald, 206 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Feb. 19, aged 3 months.

HURLEY.—Nellie, 200 Wayne St., Jersey City, Feb. 20.

MAYO.—Junius, Newark, Feb. 20, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PEER.—Margaret A., 519 Jackson Av., Jersey City, Feb. 21. Funeral service tomorrow.

PLAIN.—Jacob B., 911 Union St., West Hoboken, Feb. 19, aged 19.

POUNTNEY.—Minnie L., 213 North 5th St., Newark, Feb. 20.

REICHERT.—Frederick, 134 Peshine Av., Newark, Feb. 20. Funeral private.

SCHMITT.—Aloise, 238 Peshine Av., Newark, Feb. 20, aged 68. Funeral, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

SEWELL.—Ellen, 277 8th St., Jersey City, Feb. 21. Funeral service tomorrow.

TRAINOR.—Hugh, 414 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Feb. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

VAETH.—Margaret, 258 Camden St., Newark, Feb. 20, aged 13. Funeral tomorrow, 7:15 A. M.

WALLESTROEM.—Alfred, Hoboken, Feb. 19, aged 80. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WHITE.—Elizabeth, 237 Belmont Av., Newark, Feb. 20. Funeral Feb. 24.

Long Island.

BAKER.—Lena, Woodhaven, Feb. 19, aged 81.

BAUER.—Mary K., Corona, Feb. 19, aged 54. Funeral today.

BERG.—Helena, Woodhaven, Feb. 19, aged 29. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

CAREY.—Margaret, Jamaica, Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GIBERTI.—Anthony, 598 Boulevard, Long Island City, Feb. 19, aged 65. Funeral today.

HARTE.—Dennis J., Astoria, Feb. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HAYNES.—William H., Freeport, Feb. 19. Funeral private.

MAJOR.—Austin, Rockville Centre, Feb. 20. Funeral private.

MANTEGARI.—Louis, Long Island City, Feb. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PROBST.—John, 32 Carver St., Astoria, Feb. 20, aged 88. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

WEBB.—Samuel, Richmond Hill, Feb. 19, aged 84. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

FARLEY.—In loving memory of William T. Farley, formerly of Pittsburgh, Penn., died Feb. 21, 1906.

BAKER.—Catherine. Mass Sacred Heart Church, Brooklyn, today, 9:30 A. M.

FABIAN UNION.—Deceased members. Mass St. Ann's Church today, 9 A. M.

McDONOUGH.—John J. Mass Transfiguration Church today, 10 A. M.

OGLE.—Jennie. Mass St. Nicholas Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

REYNOLDS.—Annie. Mass Our Lady of Victory Church today, 10 A. M.

RHOADES.—Joseph. Mass St. Boniface's Church, Jersey City, today, 8:15 A. M.

ROWE.—Thomas J. and Elizabeth. Mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

THOMPSON.—Wilbur J. Mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 7 A. M.

FEB. 11
Washington's
Birthday

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MARY MONTROSE, FIELD TRIAL WINNER, CAPTURES POINTER HONORS AT DOG SHOW

WAR HERO IS LAUDED BY DOG SHOW CROWD

Filax of Lewanno Is Popular Entry on Second Day of Garden Exhibit.

"Where is the war dog?" was the general inquiry of visitors at Madison Square Garden yesterday for the second day of the Westminster Kennel Club show. The distinction won by Filax of Lewanno because he had rescued fifty-four wounded soldiers from the trenches had placed him in a class by himself, and the sturdy German shepherd dog yesterday monopolized the attention of the casual spectators who cared more for the glamour surrounding a war hero than they did for the aristocrats of dogdom which had earned their spurs by countless victories in the show ring. There was some satisfaction for these hero worshippers when they found that Filax of Lewanno was decorated with three red ribbons, that had been awarded by Judge Charles G. Hopton, because of his excellence as a German shepherd dog.

Next to this much-advertised dog, which claimed a monopoly of intelligence and bravery, the public was interested in a remarkable pointer, Mary Montrose, which had carried off the honors in the pointer breed. Mary Montrose is one of the four dogs which William Ziegler bought for $7,000, and her victory in the Garden was the climax of an unexampled career in the field. It has been a tradition of past shows that a field dog champion is discounted when the time comes for judging the breed on bench show standards. Mary Montrose was the first field trial dog to knock holes in this custom. It was only ten days ago that this white pointer with perfectly marked brown eyes won the massive cup given for the all-national field trial championship at Tulsa, Okla., following victories in four field trial derbies.

Triumph for a Field Champion.

These victories netted a total of $30,000 for the owner of Mary Montrose, so that it was no wonder that he refused an offer of $6,000 yesterday for this remarkable specimen of a field dog. There was general satisfaction among the field trial men that a field champion had at last been recognized on the bench and that the dog that was shown hard as nails because of brilliant field work had been preferred to the soft kind that usually depicts bench show excellence. Mr. Ziegler was one of the most delighted men in the Garden and said that he was glad to find that his pointer was as big a favorite with the show crowd as she was in the home kennels.

Sporting dogs were largely in demand all through the proceedings yesterday, and a special plea was made by George R. Preston of Tuxedo, who was the only exhibitor of the clumber spaniels. It is Mr. Preston's idea that this useful breed is handicapped by the definition of spaniel, and he is determined to petition the American Kennel Club to rename the breed "clumber gun dog" instead of "spaniel." Mr. Preston said that he had shot over his show specimens of clumber spaniels for a total of 400 woodcock and quail this year, and that he considered the clumber an ideal field dog, as it could be taught easily to retrieve as well as point.

One of the most popular victories of the day was scored by ch. Blarney Belinda, which won for the fourth time in a Madison Square Garden show. In addition to taking the honors in the open class, Blarney Belinda helped John G. Bates to gather the ribbons in the brace and team classes.

JAY GOULD DEFEATS CRANE AT RACQUETS

Vanquishes Boston Veteran in National Title Tourney, 18-17, 15-12, 18-16.

One match of particular brilliance marked the play in the first round of the national racquets championship in singles at the Racquet and Tennis Club yesterday. In this, the versatile sportsman, Jay Gould, who is representing the Philadelphia Racquet and Tennis Club, won a thrilling match from Joshua Crane, the veteran Boston player, with the score 18—17, 15—12, 18—16. It was the first tournament play by Gould in this city for two years, and there was surprise expressed that he had improved so greatly as to win in straight games from Crane. Up to the present time Gould had hardly been considered one of the strongest of the racquet players.

Aside from the defeat of Crane, the other matches went along with the favorites winning in each instance. The first round the victors were L. du Pont Irving, Stanley G. Mortimer, the present singles champion; Jay Gould, Clarence C. Pell, G. F. Waterbury, and J. C. Waterbury. In the case of the two Waterburys, however, the advance was made by reason of the default of the Chicago contestants, H. L. Dixon and A. Stillwell. The only other Chicago player in the contest, G. A. Thorne, fell in the first round before the brilliant attack of Clarence C. Pell. One of the Boston players, H. C. Clark, also defaulted, and by reason of this Irving advanced to the semi-final round. The draw is such that Mortimer and Gould will be pitted against eash other in the second round today, and in view of Gould's remarkable skill yesterday a contest of more than ordinary interest is anticipated.

The summaries:

First Round—L. du Pont Irving, New York, defeated W. B. Dinsmore, New York, 15—9, 14—18, 15—5, 15—12; Stanley G. Mortimer, Tuxedo, defeated F. T. Frelinghuysen, New York, 15—4, 15—1, 15—9; Jay Gould, Philadelphia, defeated Joshua Crane, Boston, 18—17, 15—12, 18—16; Clarence C. Pell, Tuxedo, defeated G. A. Thorne, Chicago, 15—5, 15—10, 15—6; G. F. Waterbury, New York, won from H. L. Dixon, Chicago, by default; J. C. Waterbury, New York, won from A. Stillwell, Chicago, by default.

TAYLOR VICTOR AT SQUASH

Defeats Bull in Final Match of Squash Club Tourney.

When the invitation squash tennis tournament came to an end last night at the Squash Club one more surprise had been recorded, for Charles M. Bull, Jr., the conqueror of Jay Gould, was vanquished by John Taylor, champion of the Princeton Club, by the score of 5—15, 15—10, 15—10, 15—7. Bull started well, but before long the all-around excellence of Taylor's play asserted itself, and at the end the contest was almost a rout. The professional exhibition match between Walter A. Kinsella, the world's champion, and James Reid of the Crescent Athletic Club, resulted in a victory for Kinsella in straight games at 15—12, 15—13, 17—15. The latter allowed his Crescent Club opponent five aces in each game.

In the final of the amateur tournament Bull depended largely on the speed of his stroking to win over a crafty rival, and while it carried him to success in the first game, the succeeding encounters found this method of attack growing less and less effective, and Bull could not supply to his play the variety which it needed.

OVERTON'S RESERVE POWER WINS RACE

Yale Runner Shows Amazing Supply of Speed in Naval Games at Hartford.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 21.—By an amazing burst of reserve speed in the last two laps, which aroused the 4,000 spectators to an uproar, Johnny Overton, the crack Yale runner, won the mile contest tonight in the sixteenth annual indoor meet held under the auspices of the Naval Militia at the State Armory. Overton's time was 4:20 1-5 on the ten-lap unbanked track, reducing the former track record of 4:24.

Overton held to the pace from the start, and when two laps from the finish cut loose from Sherburne of Dartmouth, who had been trailing him. At the finish he was far ahead of Reed of Yale, who was second, and of Hutchinson of Harvard, third.

Andy Kelly of Holy Cross won the 75-yard intercollegiate sprint easily in 8 seconds, with White of Brown second, and Foley of Holy Cross third. N. A. Talmadge of Suffield, Conn., representing the Huntington School of Boston, won the 75-yard interscholastic in 8 1-5 seconds, and also the 300-yard interscholastic in 35 seconds.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology relay team defeated the Bowdoin quartet in 3 minutes 37 seconds, and Williams defeated Amherst in 3 minutes 42 seconds.

Wesleyan won the relay from New York University. The Violet team, C. I. Crowther, E. A. Stimson, H. Finley, and Captain S. B. Many, ran a plucky race, but was defeated in 3:42. E. De Cernea of Yale won the finals in the 300-yard intercollegiate run, with Crehore of Yale second and J. L. Davis of Yale third. This race brought Yale's total points up to 21 and assured the Elis of the cup for the largest total of points.

The closest relay race of the evening was a neck-and-neck affair between Trinity and Amherst, with the latter's runners leading slightly all around until at the very finish, when Frank Fox of Trinity reached out and broke the tape an instant ahead of H. A. Pratt.

The last event of the evening, the Harvard-Holy Cross one-mile relay, was won by Harvard in 3:33 3-5.

The summaries:

Relay Race—Won by Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Bowdoin second. Time—3:37.

Mile Run—Won by Overton, Yale; Reed, Yale, second; Hutchinson, Harvard, third. Time—4:20 1-5.

75-Yard Dash—Won by Kelly, Holy Cross; White, Brown, second; Foley, Holy Cross, third. Time—0:08.

Mile Relay—Won by Williams, (Matz, Stewart, Kieser Bliss;) Amherst, (Thayer, McNamara, Eastman, Bell,) second. Time—3:42.

Mile Relay—Won by Dartmouth freshmen, (Thomson, Chamberlain, Harum, Hopkins;) Syracuse freshmen, (Garrett, Sassen, Chapman, Street,) second. Time—3:40.

Mile Relay—Won by Dartmouth, (Allison, Phillips, Lazay, Worthington;) Brown, (Murphy, Carder, Besser, Isaacs,) second. Time—3:36 1-5.

Mile Relay—Won by Wesleyan, (Beckwith, Williams, Kraft, Knipe;) New York University, (McDowell, Crowther, Finley, Many,) second. Time—3:42.

300-Yard Dash—Won by De Cernea, Yale; Crehore, Yale, second; J. L. Davis, Yale, third. Time—0:34 4-5.

Mile Relay—Won by Trinity, (Goldstein, Bjorn, Hahn, Fox;) Massachusetts Aggies, (Bainbridge, Clough, Lyons, Pratt,) second. Time—3:44 4-5.

1,000-Yard Run.—Won by Overton, Yale; Rolfe, Yale, second; Marshall, Yale, third. Time—2:21 4-5.

75-Yard High Hurdles.—Won by Thomson, Dartmouth; Spurr, Yale, second; Farwell, Yale, third. Time—0:09 3-5.

600-Yard Run.—Won by Chase, Dartmouth; Dunphy, Holy Cross, second; Ireland, Yale, third. Time—2:34.

Two-Mile Relay.—Won by Dartmouth, (S. W. Holbrook, R. L. Holbrook, Duffy, Lagay;) Massachusetts Institute of Technogoly, (Halfacre, McCarten, Stephens, Herzog,) second. Time—8:24 3-5.

Mile Relay—Won by Harvard, (Teschner, Meanix, Minot, Willcox;) Holy Cross, (Doyle, Mahaney, Reilly, Kelly,) second. Time—3:33 2-5.

CARTER WINS ON 19TH HOLE.

Nassau Golfer Defeats Topping at Belleair with a 20-Foot Putt.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Feb. 21.—Philip Carter of Nassau was fortunate to get through his second round match today in the February golf tourney. He won at the first extra hole from H. J. Topping of Greenwich by dropping a twenty-foot putt for a 3 and the match, after both had reached the green in 2 and Topping had putted and missed.

Ira Holden, Cincinnati, eliminated H. J. Graham, Greenwich, by 3 to 2. H. K. Kerr, Greenwich, played fine golf against W. H. Harvey, Philadelphia, and wound up his match sensationally with a thirty-foot putt on the seventeenth green. He was dormie three and was in a position to be only dormie one when he ran in this long putt for the match. The summary:

FIRST EIGHT—M. J. Condon, Memphis, defeated A. B. Ashforth, Garden City, 3 and 2; H. K. Kerr, Greenwich, defeated W. H. Harvey, Philadelphia, 2 and 1; Philip Carter, Nassau, defeated H. J. Topping, Greenwich, 1 up, (19 holes;) Ira Holden, Cincinnati, defeated H. J. Graham, Greenwich, 3 and 2.

DRILL FOR BALL TOSSERS.

National League Will Train Players as Soldiers.

The National League has decided to take up military drill, according to the plan suggested by Captain T. L. Huston of the Yankees, and adopted by the American League. President John K. Tener stated yesterday that he would notify all club owners to take up military drill in all the Southern training camps, "whenever and wherever expedient." The American League officials are now negotiating with the War Department, and if the present plan goes through, each club will have a drill Sergeant to instruct the baseball players in their off moments at the training camps. The morning drills will be continued each morning throughout the championship season.

The first member of the Giants to start training for the coming season is Sterling S. Stryker, one of the young pitcher, who will be taken South by Manager McGraw. Stryker is taking pitching practice every day with the baseball squad at Columbia. Coach Andy Coakley of Columbia recommended the pitcher to McGraw, and says the big blonde boxman will prove a valuable addition to the professional ranks.

Secretary Harry Sparrow of the Yankees announced yesterday that the signed contract of Hugh High, George Mogridge, and Al Walters, the young catcher, had been received at the club offices.

ALEXANDER SIGNS FOR YEAR.

Phillies' Star Pitcher to Get $12,500 for Next Season.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Grover Cleveland Alexander, star pitcher of the Philadelphia National League, reached an agreement with President William F. Baker today and signed a one-year contract. He is now the highest paid pitcher in the history of the National League. Greater by $2,500 than that received by Christy Mathewson in his palmiest days is Alexander's salary for 1917. He will received $12,500.

Bender Unconditionally Released.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—The Philadelphia National League club announced today that Chief Bender, the Indian pitcher, had received his unconditional release. Bender, it is said, has offers from the Columbus, Indianapolis and Kansas City clubs of the American Association.

Heinie Groh Signs Reds' Contract.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 21.—Heinie Groh, Cincinnati National League club infielder, who has been holding out for more money, forwarded his signed contract to President Herrmann of the club today. Groh asked for $5,600, and the club offered $4,800. No announcement was made as to what salary he is to receive.

DARCY BOUT IS IN DOUBT.

Wenck Rules That Dillon Must Box McCoy Before March 1.

As a consequence of yesterday's developments the situation regarding the matching of Les Darcy, the Australian boxer, with Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis light-heavyweight, for March 5 at Madison Square Garden, has been surrounded with so many clouds that it is doubtful whether the contest will be staged as scheduled. Chairman Fred A. Wenck of the State Athletic Commission sent letters to Grant Hugh Browne, manager of the Garden Tower Corporation; A. I. Rudolph, manager of Al McCoy; John Weismantel of the Broadway S. C. of Brooklyn, and Sam Marburger, manager of Dillon, informing them that Dillon will not be permitted to box Darcy without first going through with his contract to box McCoy at the Broadway S. C.

Chairman Wenck's action was taken after he had received word that Weismantel intended to release Dillon from his contract to box McCoy, so that the former could box Darcy at the Garden on March 5, and in his communication to the Broadway S. C. Official Wenck instructed that McCoy be offered a match with Dillon at the Brooklyn boxing club before March 1.

Today's Boxing Bouts.

Pioneer S. C., (Afternoon.)—Mike Paulson vs. Joe Azevedo; Frankie Burns vs. Young Zulu Kid. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn, (Afternoon.)—Joe Burman vs. Billy Fitzsimmons; Jack Sayles vs. Young Benny. Both ten-round bouts.

Clermont S. C., Brooklyn, (Night.)—Soldier Bartfield vs. Marty Cross. Ten rounds.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City, (Afternoon.)—Kid Queens vs. Johnny Herman; Bernie Neuman vs. Ravenswood Kid. Both ten-round bouts.

Victoria S. C., Port Washington, (Night.)—Red Munroe vs. Jack Daly; Jack Gritz vs. Sammy Green. Both ten-round bouts.

ST. NICKS REQUIRE OVERTIME TO WIN

Peabody Scores Goal That Beats Irish-American Seven by 4 to 3 in Extra Period.

Standing of the New York Teams.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Crescent A. C.	4	1	.800
Irish-American A. C.	3	2	.600
Hockey Club	2	4	.333
St. Nicholas S. C.	2	4	.333

In a hockey match which sputtered and flared with excitement, the St. Nicholas seven defeated the Irish-American team after an extra period of play at St. Nicholas Rink last night by 4 to 3. Peabody, the St. Nicks' left wing, won the game after 8.43 minutes overtime, when he jammed his way through the fast-tiring Irish players and drove a long shot past Dufresne and Hewitt into the cage.

The game was hard fought, every minute of it, and the surprising part of the clash was that not a player was sent off the ice for violation of the rules. The Irish-American seven became desperate in its effort to win, and at times the players were heaped in front of the St. Nicks' net in a mad effort to get the puck past Smart. The Santa Claus goal tender saved the St. Nicks from defeat no less than a dozen times in the second half when he deflected drive after drive away from the cage. Peabody was the star performer and scored three of the St. Nicks' goals.

The line-up and summary:

St. Nicholas, (4.)	Position.	Irish-Amer., (3.)
Smart	G.	Hewitt
Von Bernuth	P.	Dufresne
Conklin	C. P.	Garon
Dickey	R.	Smith
Jewett	C.	Sequin
Peabody	L. W.	Harmon
Kilner	R. W.	Rideout

Goals—First half: Harmon, I.-A. A. C., in 3:09; Peabody, St. Nicholas, in 6:17; Jewett, St. Nicholas, in 6:46; Peabody, St. Nicholas, in 10:15; Smith, I.-A. A. C., in 10:33. Second half: Harmon, I.-A. A. C., in 18:35. Extra period: Peabody, St. Nicholas, in 8:43. Referee—Jimmy Briton, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—Stewart Paton, Hockey Club. Timer—W. J. Croker. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each. Extra period—8:43.

MANUAL SEVEN IN THE VAN.

Takes Lead from Flushing High in School Hockey League.

Standing of the Schools.

	Points.
Manual Training H. S.	7
Flushing H. S.	6
Commercial H. S.	5
Erasmus Hall H. S.	5
St. John's Preparatory	2
Jamaica H. S.	1
Boys' H. S.	0

Two games were played in the Long Island Interscholastic Hockey League at the Brooklyn Ice Palace last night, and as a result of the final counts, Flushing High School was deposed from the lead, and Manual Training High School advanced to first place with a total of seven points. The Flushing seven is second with six tallies.

This change all came about through Manual Training whitewashing Boys' High School by a score of 5 to 0 in the opening game, while Erasmus Hall High School swamped the Flushing lads under a 5 to 1 defeat in the second encounter. The victory over Flushing places Erasmus in a tie with Commercial for third honors, both schools now having a total of five points.

Both games were spirited affairs and were marked with spectacular moments throughout. All of Manual's scoring was done in the first period, with Belyea and Phillips annexing all five goals, mostly on clean shots. In the other game, Erasmus held her opponents without a score until within one minute of the close of play, when Murtha caged the puck for Flushing's lone tally.

Morris High Five Is Victorious.

The Morris High School basket ball quintet defeated the Evander Childs High School five by a score of 22 to 20 yesterday afternoon on the Bronx Church House court. Morris claims that the victory gives it the high school championship of the Bronx.

Cathedral College Quintet Wins.

The Cathedral College basket ball quintet defeated the St. Paul's School of Garden City by a score of 19 to 17 in a closely contested game yesterday afternoon on the latter's court. J. Doyle of Cathedral was the star performer for his team, scoring ten of his team's points.

Durland Triangles Win Polo Cup.

The Durland Triangles won the President's Cup, presented by George Sherman, by defeating the Bedford Eagles in the final indoor polo match last night at Durland's Academy by a score of 14 to 12. W. Bartell of the Durland team scored six goals.

Awards Made Yesterday at the Westminster Kennel Club's Show

Toy Poodles.

JUDGE—H. W. LACY.

Novice, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mrs. S. Wright's Tiny Girl; second, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Patterson's Le Pierre; third, Mrs. W. J. Sullivan's Sully's Butterfly Boy.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mrs. S. Wright's Tiny Girl; second, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Patterson's Bluette II.; third, Mrs. W. J. Sullivan's Sully's Butterfly Boy.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Joseph Snellenburg's Little Tiny; second, Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson's Bellmar; third, Miss Virginia Kugelman's Tiny.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Joseph Snellenburg's Little Tiny; reserve, Mrs. S. Wright's Tiny Girl.

Maltese Terriers.

JUDGE—H. W. LACY.

Novice, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mrs. C. Nicolai's Yankee Snow Cloud Girly.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mrs. H. S. Peaster's Peaster's Little Francis; second, Mrs. C. J. Salisbury's Billy of Es-Special; third, Helene Studebaker Henderson's Studebaker's Snow King.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mr. and Mrs. S. Williams's ch. Snowball of Esperance; second, Helene Studebaker Henderson's Studebaker's Snow King; third, L. S. Miller's ch. Valetta of Malta.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mr. and Mrs. S. Williams's ch. Snowball of Esperance; reserve, Mrs. H. S. Peaster's Peaster's Little Francis.

Russian Wolfhounds.

JUDGE—MRS. JAMES C. HADLEY.

Puppies, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Delaware Valley Farm's Vasilya; second, Delaware Valley Farm's Valiant; third, Boreas Kennels' Boreas Petrovna.

Novice, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Delaware Valley Farm's Abrax; second, Delaware Valley Farm's Vigilant; third, Delaware Valley Farm's Valiant.

American-Bred Dogs.—First, V. T. Pisarra's Blistyal F. R.; second, Delaware Valley Farm's Abrax; third, Delaware Valley Farm's Vigilant; fourth, Delaware Valley Farm's Holmes Lasky.

Limit, Dogs.—First, Delaware Valley Farm's Abrax; second, Delaware Valley Farm's Vigilant; third, H. C. Nickle's Petrofski of Addlestone; fourth, Delaware Valley Farm's Valiant.

Open, Dogs.—First, Delaware Valley Farm's Clontarf's Nadman; second, Delaware Valley Farm's Abrax; third, Delaware Valley Farm's Vigilant; fourth, H. C. Nickle's Petrofski of Addlestone.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Delaware Valley Farm's Clontarf's Nadman; reserve, V. T. Pisarra's Blistyai F. R.

Novice, Bitches.—First, Delaware Valley Farm's Vasilya; second, Delaware Valley Farm's Varinne of Vladeska; third, Dr. A. F. Beatty's Sorva Third; fourth, Delaware Valley Farm's Baldura.

American-Bred Bitches.—First, Vladeska Kennels' Valectra of Vladeska; second, Delaware Valley Farm's Vasilya; third, Delaware Valley Farm's Varna of Tatiana; fourth, Delaware Valley Farm's Varinne of Vladeska.

Limit, Bitches.—First, Vladeska Kennels' Valectra of Vladeska; second, Delaware Valley Farm's Vasilya of Delaware Valley Farms; third, Delaware Valley Farm's Varna of Tatiana; fourth, Mrs. P. Mathias's Countess Elika.

Open, Bitches.—First, Vladeska Kennels' Valectra of Vladeska; second, Delaware Valley Farm's Vasilya of Delaware Valley Farm; third, Delaware Valley Farm's Valievo of Tatiana; fourth, Delaware Valley Farm's Varinne of Varinne of Vladeska.

Kennels' Valectra of Vladeske; second, Valectra of Vladeska; reserve, Delaware Valley Farm's Vasilya of Delaware Valley Farm.

Irish Wolfhounds.

JUDGE—H. W. LACY.

Novice, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Annette B. Moran's Ladgh o' Roddy; second, Toyon Kennels' Toyon Colleen Rhu.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mrs. Paul G. Courtney's Felixstowe Navan; second, Parker Corning's Rooney II.; third, Annette B. Moran's Ladgh o' Roddy.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mrs. Paul G. Courtney's Felixstowe Navan; second, Parker Corning's Rooney II.; third, William H. Leslie's Newry Druid; fourth, Annette B. Moran's Ladgh o' Roddy.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mrs. Paul G. Courtney's Felixstowe Navan; reserve, Parker Corning's Rooney II.

English Setters.

JUDGE—A. F. HOCHWALT.

Puppies, Dogs.—First, David Robertson's Bob Lynch; second, H. R. Brown's Lenahan's Bob; third, J. McCormick's Post Road Whist; fourth, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Cassedy's Mallwyd Rustum.

Novice, Dogs.—First, A. Kennedy's Kennedy's Robert Rodstone; second, W. T. Payne's Baron Stueben; third, H. Bush and H. M. Beck's Roy Tan; fourth, Harry D. Kirkover's Kirk's Jack D.

American-bred, Dogs.—First, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Cassedy's Mallwyd Whirlwind; second, Bob White Kennels' Bob White Confidence; third, H. Bush and H. M. Beck's Roy Tan; fourth, V. P. Lusk's Vinlusk Tod.

Limit, Dogs.—First, Ira D. Cooke's Cooke's Bobbie; second, A. Kennedy's Kennedy's Gold Rod; third, H. E. Blair's Sporting Extra; fourth, R. K. Armstrong's Armstrong's Rap.

Open, Dogs.—First, B. H. Throop's ch. Claude of Camlau; second, A. Kennedy's ch. Kennedy's Don; third, H. Bush and H. M. Beck's Roy Tan; fourth, R. K. Armstrong's Armstrong's Rap.

Winners, Dogs.—First, B. H. Throop's ch. Claude of Camlau; reserve, I. D. Cooke's Cooke's Bobbie.

Puppies, Bitches.—First, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Cassedy's Mallwyd Fanny; second, Joseph A. Walker's Bell of Plymouth; third, C. H. Cooke's Cooke's Girlie.

Novice, Bitches.—First, Dr. H. M. Beck's Rogers' Molly; second, B. H. Throop's Taft's Maid; third, H. L. Space's Lady Mackin; fourth, F. Malloy's Mallwyd Princess Flora.

American-bred, Bitches.—First, Meadowview Kennels' Meadowview Lady Natalie; second, Dr. H. M. Beck's Rogers' Molly O; third, Bob White Kennels' Bob White Attraction; fourth, J. J. Quinn's Lassie.

Limit, Bitches.—First, Meadowbrook Kennels' Mallwyd Topsie; second, Dr. H. M. Beck's Rogers' Molly O.; third, A. Kennedy's Lady Winer Rodstone II.; fourth, Alberts Kennels' Lady Hilda.

Open, Bitches.—First, B. H. Throop's ch. Arbutus Lady Bird; second, A. Kennedy's ch. Bessie Winfu Rodstone; third, Bob White Kennels' ch. Rhinestone Blue Belle; fourth, Meadowview Kennels' Meadowview Rhoda.

Winners, Dogs.—First, B. H. Throop's ch. Arbutus Lady Bird; reserve, Meadowview Kennels' Meadowview Lady Natalie.

Field Trial Class, Dogs and Bitches That Have Been Placed at a Recognized Field Trial.—First, Harry D. Kirkover's Fairy Beau; second, C. E. Duffield's ch. Candy Kid; third, Dr. W. Akester's Master Peg; fourth, T. S. Comstock's Master Rodfield.

Gordon Setters.

JUDGE—A. F. HOCHWALT.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mrs. N. Bates Pope's Princess Pat.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, J. J. Conolly's ch. Sir Robert C.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—First, J. J. Conolly's ch. Sir Robert C.; reserve, Mrs. N. Bates Pope's Princess Pat.

Irish Water Spaniels.

JUDGE—WILLIAM R. LOWE.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Gedney Farm Kennels' Gedney Farm Guess; second, W. T. Payne's Midkiff Biddy Malone; third, Miss Audrey Hollander's Terence O'Grady.

Clumber Spaniels.

JUDGE—A. F. HOCHWALT.

Novice, Dogs and Bitches.—First, George R. Preston's Tuck of Ormonde.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches.—First, George R. Preston's Hempstead Bride; second, George H. Preston's Beechgrove Beauty of Ormonde.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, George R. Preston's ch. Welbeck Roger; second, George R. Preston's Hempstead Bride.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—First, George R. Preston's ch. Welbeck Roger; reserve, George R. Preston's Hempstead Bride.

Field Spaniels.

JUDGE—A. F. HOCHWALT.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches.—First, J. Perkins's Wardleworth Mallie.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, J. Perkins's Lord Bertie.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Joseph Perkins's Lord Bertie; reserve, Joseph Perkins's Wardleworth Mallie.

Old English Sheepdogs.

JUDGE—GEORGE S. THOMAS.

Novice, Dogs.—First, Miss R. E. Wick's Drumlin Brentwood.

American-bred Dogs and Bitches.—First, Beaver Brook Kennels' Beaver Brook Conqueror; second, V. E. O'Neill's Hill View Bob; third, J. Piorkovski's Ridgeleigh Hero; fourth, Beaver Brook Kennels' Beaver Brook Dead Eye.

Limit, Dogs.—First, Beaver Brook Kennels' Beaver Brook Dead Eye; second, V. E. O'Neill's Hill View Bob; third, J. Piorkovski's Ridgeleigh Hero; fourth, Beaver Brook Kennels' Beaver Brook Conqueror.

Open, Dogs.—First, Beaver Brook Kennels' ch. Midnight; second, V. E. O'Neill's Hill View Bob; third, J. Piorkovski's Ridgeleigh Hero; fourth, Mrs. C. Lupton's Elder Squire.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Beaver Brook Kennels' ch. Midnight; reserve, Beaver Brook Kennels' Beaver Brook Dead Eye.

Limit, Bitches.—First, Oliver Harriman's Blue Belle's Lady.

Open, Bitches.—First, Beaver Brook Kennels' ch. Slumber; second, Oliver Harriman's Blue Belle's Lady.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Beaver Brook Kennels' ch. Slumber; reserve, Oliver Harriman's Blue Belle's Lady.

Poodles.

JUDGE—H. W. LACY.

Novice, Dogs.—Absent.

Limit, Dogs.—First, Beaver Brook Kennels' Monsieur Ruffino.

Open, Dogs, Black.—First, Red Brook Kennels' Red Brook Astronomer; second, Beaver Brook Kennels' Monsieur Ruffino; third, L. F. Kaiser's Crone Succor.

Open, Dogs, Other Than Black.—First, Red Brook Kennels' Red Brook Pluto; second, Red Brook Kennels' Red Brook Boppo.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Red Brook Kennels' Red Brook Astronomer; reserve, Red Brook Kennels' Red Brook Pluto.

Limit, Bitches.—First, Red Brook Kennels' Red Brook Alberta; second, Miss Mary Moore's Honey Girl.

Open, Bitches, Black.—First, Red Brook Kennels' Red Brook Lightfoot; second, Miss Mary Moore's Honey Girl.

Open, Bitches, other than black.—First, Red Brook Kennels' Red Brook White Rose.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Red Brook Kennels' Red Brook Lightfoot; reserve, Red Brook Kennels' Red Brook Alberta.

Dalmatians.

JUDGE—GEORGE S. THOMAS.

Puppies, Dogs, and Bitches.—First, Mrs. C. H. Yates's Halnor Brown Hackle; second, Miss Marion du Pont's Montpelier Blue Bell; third, Mrs. C. H. Yates's Halnor Wooden Shoes; fourth, Mrs. C. H. Yates's Halnor Lady's Pet.

Novice, Dogs.—First, Rocksiticus Kennels' Rocksiticus Rollo; second, Windholme Kennels' Windholme's Roadway; third, Windholme Kennels' Windholme's Runaway; fourth, Edgertowne Kennels' Edgertowne's Ruler.

Limit, Dogs.—First, Hastings Arnold's Danny Deever; second, Miss Marion du Pont's Montpelier Duke of Cleveland; third, Windholme Kennels' Windholme's Roadway.

Open, Dogs.—First, Hastings Arnold's Danny Deever; second, Rocksiticus Kennels' ch. Penwortham Bosco; third, Windholme Kennels' ch. Weeks Roadster; fourth, Miss Marion du Pont's Montpelier Duke of Cleveland.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Hastings Arnold's Danny Deever; reserve, Rocksiticus Kennels' ch. Penwortham Bosco.

Novice, Bitches.—First, Windholme Kennels' Windholme's Harriet; second, Mrs. C. H. Yates's Halnor Brown Hackle; third, Miss Marion du Pont's Montpelier Blue Bell; fourth, Mrs. C. H. Yates's Halnor Lady's Pet.

Limit, Bitches.—First, Rocksiticus Kennels' Rocksiticus Reserve; second, Windholme Kennels' Windholme's Harriet; third, Rocksiticus Kennels' Rocksiticus Rapture; fourth, T. D. Buck's Rocksiticus Riva.

Open, Bitches.—First, Windholme Kennels' ch. Windholme's Market Rose; second, T. D. Buck's Rocksiticus Riva; third, Miss Marion du Pont's Windholme's Bells; fourth, Miss Marion du Pont's ch. Montpelier Corrine.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Windholme Kennels' ch. Windholme's Market Rose; reserve, Rocksiticus Kennels' Rocksiticus Restive.

Pomeranians.

JUDGE—GEORGE S. THOMAS.

Puppies, Dogs.—First, Miss Elsie Blum's Sable Sun; second, Mrs. M. Johnson's Soney Boy; third, F. J. Tully's Prince Royal; fourth, Mrs. L. von Gussick's King Cole.

Novice, Dogs.—First, Miss Elsie Blum's Sable Sun; second, F. J. Tully's King Fisher; third, Mrs. Reginald F. Mayhew's Foxhill's Moth.

American-bred Dogs.—First, Mrs. M. Koerlin's Tiny Chocolate; second, Mrs. Reginald F. Mayhew's Foxhill's North Star; third, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Nemo; fourth, Mrs. J. S. Bennett's Pomland Little Nigger.

Limit, Dogs, 7 pounds and under, black.—First, Jules Ferund's Stoker's Model; second, Mrs. O. E. Lakeland's Pioneer Wee Blackie; third, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Ruskin; fourth, Mrs. Reginald F. Mayhew's Foxhill's North Star.

Limit, Dogs, 7 pounds and under, brown.—First, Mrs. Henry Hill's Sunbright Chocolate Mite; second, Mrs. A. Gagnee's Ariel Fly; third, Ridgeway Kennels' Ridgeway Chocolate Drop; fourth, Mrs. M. Koerlin's Tiny Chocolate Boy.

Limit, Dogs, 7 pounds and under, sable.—First, Mrs. F. Brown's and Mrs. K. Carlin's Minegold Glory; second, Mrs. W. Wylie's Haughty Goldbeater; third, Mrs. Henry Hill's Billy; fourth, Mrs. F. Brown's and Mrs. K. Carlin's Minegold Perfection.

Limit, Dogs, 7 pounds and under, any other color.—First, Mrs. F. Brown's and Mrs. K. Carlin's Minegold Star; second, Mrs. Henry Hill's Sunbright Dazzle; third, Mrs. Reginald F. Mayhew's Foxhill's Sirius; fourth, Henry Worth's Afon Bolo, Jr.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches, over 7 pounds.—First, Mrs. W. Wylie's Cairndhu Crystal; second, Miss Lena Schilling's Minshaw Fross.

Open, Dogs, 7 pounds and under, any color.—First, Mrs. F. Brown's and Mrs. K. Carlin's Minegold Glory; second, Mrs. W. Wylie's Haughty Goldbeater; third, Mrs. A. Gagnee's Ariel Fly; fourth, Ridgeway Kennels' Ridgeway Chocolate Drop.

Open, Dogs and Bitches, over 7 pounds.—First, Mrs. Henry Hill's Offley Honeymoon; second, Mrs. W. Wylie's Cairndhu Crystal; third, Miss Schilling's Haughty Chocolate Prince.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. Henry Hill's Sunbright Chocolate Mite; reserve, Mrs. F. Brown's and Mrs. K. Carlin's Minegold Glory.

Puppies, Bitches.—First, Mrs. T. Grisdale's Gotham Dusky Dutchess; second, George F. Ohmstede's Ohm's Baby; third, Mrs. S. H. Leonhardt's Trophy; fourth, Mrs. H. Grasser's Lovy.

Novice, Bitches.—First, Mrs. Thomas Grisdale's Gotham Dusky Dutchess; second, F. J. Tully's Vanity; third, Mrs. M. Koerlin's Pomern Little Queen; fourth, Miss Marion Kenndy's The Minx.

American-bred, Bitches.—First, Mrs. Reginald F. Mayhew's Foxhill's Blackberry; second, F. J. Tully's Fairy Queen; third, Mrs. O. E. Lakeland's Lakeland's Lady Puff Ball; fourth, Mrs. James R. Murdock's Teenie III.

Limit, Bitches, 7 pounds and under, black.—First, Jules Ferond's Beattie Biplane; second, Mrs. Reginald F. Mayhew's Foxhall's Blackberry; third, Miss Gertrude Lester's Trixie; fourth, F. J. Tully's Maud Adams.

Limit, Bitches, 7 pounds and under, brown.—First, George F. Ohmstede's Ohm's Baby.

Limit, Biches, 7 pounds and under, sable.—First, Miss Hydon's Afon Pumpkin; second, Mrs. Henry Hill's Orfax Minette; third, Mrs. W. Wylie's Cairndhu Surprise; fourth, Mrs. A. C. Lakeland's Millifield Madge.

Limit, Bitches, 7 pounds and under, any color except black, brown and sable.—First, Ridgeway Kennels' Ridgeway Buttercup.

Open, Bitches, 7 pounds and under, any color.—First, Miss Marion Kennedy's ch. Horwick Beauty; second, Mrs. J. S. Bennett's ch. Mite Sunflower; third, Ridgeway Kennels' Ridgeway Buttercup; fourth, Miss Marion Kenndy's ch. Forester's Mite of Delight.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Miss Marion Kennedy's ch. Horwick Beauty; reserve, Jules Ferond's Beattie Biplane.

Wire-haired Pointing Griffons.

JUDGE—PERCIVAL L. ROSSEAU.

Open, Dogs.—First, L. A. Thebaud's Marquis De Merlimont; second, L. A. Thebaud's Flembeau Planig; third, H. H. Crowell and R. Hornblower's Crappau; fourth, Warren R. Houghtailing's Cool Gales Shot.

Open, Bitches.—First, Alice W. Clark's Kob's Louisette De Greylock; second, H. H. Crowell and R. Hornblower's ch. Kob's Fritzie; third, Arthur Duane's Homere's Cigale; fourth, Mosholu Kennels' Olga.

Dachshunds.

JUDGE—PAUL H. PROPFY.

Puppies, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Teckelheim Madchen; second, Mrs. Mary Fuchs's General Hindenburg von Boris; third, Mrs. H. Allendorf's von Hindenburg; fourth, Miss Edith Kendick's The Runt.

Novice, Dogs.—First, Mrs. Mary Fuchs's General Hindenburg von Boris; second, Mrs. H. Allendorf's von Hindenburg; third, Mr. and Mrs. Swartz's Ludwig.

Limit, Dogs.—First, W. S. Fanshawe White's Brandesburton Primus; second, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Teckelheim Graustein; third, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Teckelheim Edelrot; fourth, Mrs. Henry Sampson, Jr.'s, Teckelheim Ingo.

Open, Dogs.—First, William S. F. White's Brandesburton Primus; second, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Teckelheim Edelrot; third, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Teckelheim Hermann.

Open, Dogs, black and tan.—First, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's ch. Teckelheim Traum; second, Blue Blood Kennels' ch. Teckelheim Tenor; third, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's ch. Geri Vom Isartel; fourth, M. B. Fitzpatrick's Mein Traum von Edelhof.

Open, Dogs and Bitches, Any Color Except Red, Black, and Tan.—First, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Teckelheim Graustein; second, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Teckelheim Tiger.

Open, Dogs and Bitches, Under 16 Pounds.—First, Mrs. Henry Sampson's Douglaston Fritzi; second, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Swartz's Flora, Jr.; third, Mrs. Henry Sampson's Douglaston Simba.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's ch. Teckelheim Traum; reserve, Blue Blood Kennels' ch. Teckelheim Tenor.

Novices, Bitches.—First, Mrs. C. Davies Tainter's Blacktoft Sonia; second, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Teckelheim Madel; third, Mrs. Mary Fuch's Sonita von Boris; fourth, Blue Blood Kennels' Blue Blood Dora.

Limit, Bitches.—First, Mrs. C. Davies Tainter's Blocktoft Sonia; second, M. B. Fitzpatrick's Red Rose; third, Mrs. L. L. White's Sycamore Pride; fourth, Mrs. H. Sampson's Teckelheim Dina.

Open, Bitches.—First, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Teckelheim Madel; second, Miss Mary G. Fitzpatrick's Mona.

Open, Bitches, Black and Tan.—First, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's ch. Erna con der Haide; second, Mrs. Henry Sampson's Teckelheim Dina.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's ch. Erna von der Haide; reserve, Mrs. C. Davies Tainter's Blocktoft Sonia.

Whippets.

JUDGE—H. W. LACY.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches.—First, H. M. Robertson's Rossmoyne Dancing Girl.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mrs. B. F. Lewis's ch. Lansdowne Fair Maid; second, H. M. Robertson's Rossmoyne Dancing Girl.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mrs. B. F. Lewis's ch. Lansdowne Fair Maid; reserve, H. M. Robertson's Rossmoyne Dancing Girl.

American Foxhounds.

JUDGE—CHARLES W. BARNEY.

Novice, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Mint; second, A. B. Elcock's Young Mars; third, W. C. Baldwin's Baldwin's Prompter; fourth, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Buttercup.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Mint; second, A. B. Elcock's Young Mars; third, A. B. Elcock's Kate Headley; fourth, W. C. Baldwin's Baldwin's Prompter.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Mint; second, A. B. Elcock's ch. Nimrod Venie; third, W. C. Baldwin's Prompter; fourth, A. B. Elcock's ch. Neptune II.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Mint; reserve, A. B. Elcock's Young Mars.

Unentered Dog Hounds, Whelped Since Dec. 1, 1915.—First, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Flare; second, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Flame.

Dog Hounds, Entered in 1916, Whelped Since Dec. 1, 1914.—First, A. B. Elcock's My Model; second, W. C. Baldwin's Prompter; third, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Banjo.

Two Couples of Entered Dog Hounds, No Hound Being Older Than a Seven-Season Hunter.—First, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Flame, Flare, Torch, and Spark.

Stallion hounds, not less than two-season hunters and certified to be the sire of living progeny.—First, A. B. Elcock's ch. Neptune II.; second, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Lightning.

Unentered bitch hounds, whelped Dec. 1, 1915.—First, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Buttercup.

Bitch hounds, entered in 1916, whelped since Dec. 1, 1914.—First, Foxcatcher Kennels' Foxcatcher's Mint.

Brood bitches, not less than two-season hunters and certified to be the dam of living produce.—First, A. B. Elcock's ch. Nimrod Jupiter.

Black and Tan Toy Terriers.

JUDGE—GEORGE S. THOMAS.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mme. Rose Carreno's ch. Karno Little Britain; second, Mrs. S. A. Delaney's Gay Boy; third, R. T. Harrison's ch. Tipster; fourth, Frank Kolze's Prince Henry.

Yorkshire Terriers.

JUDGE—GEORGE S. THOMAS.

Novice, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Miss Ruth K. McBride's Gatensby's Little Beauty; second, Mrs. John D. Collins's Wee Peggy; third, William Cumming's Delmar's Dainty Miss.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mrs. E. Senn's Young Messenger; second, Mrs. John D. Collins's Wee Peggy.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Thompson's ch. Gatensby's St. Wilfried's King.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Thompson's ch. Gatensby's St. Wilfrid's King; reserve, Mrs. F. Senn's Young Messenger.

Bull Terriers.

JUDGE—E. C. HUNTINGDON.

Puppies, Dogs.—First, F. J. Casey's Masda Ampere; second, Scott L. Libby's Williston Arrival; third, T. M. Dobbins's Haymarket Rancher; fourth, P. J. Kheller's The Prodigal of Wyldemere.

Novice, Dogs.—First, F. J. Casey's Masda Ampere; second, H. Vearncombe's Furore; third, F. A. Rowlin's Nilwor; fourth, S. L. Libby's Willisden Arrival.

American-bred, Dogs.—First, Noross Kennels' Norcross Stand Pat; second, Corporation Kennels' Corporation Paladin; third, Mrs. Robert N. Harper's Nibrab Caradoc; fourth, Paul J. Kheller's The Prodigal of Wyldemere.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mrs. A. L. Reynold's Milady.

Limit, Dogs, not exceeding 35 pounds.—First, F. R. Herriman's Namirreh Chin Chin; second, C. A. Helm's Dunblane Schellingworth; third, C. W. Green's Brockton Hero; fourth, Miss Alice T. Wharton's Lord Kitchener.

Open, Dogs, not exceeding 35 pounds.—First, F. R. Herriman's Namirreh Chin Chin; second, C. A. Helm's Dunblane Schellingworth; third, Mrs. M. O'Rourke's Wentworth Joffre.

Limit, Dogs, over 35 pounds.—First, D. Sutherland's Billy Sunday; second, Noross Kennels' Noross Stand Pat; third, Wex Jones's White Heather; fourth, F. A. Rowlin's Nilwor.

Open, Dogs, over 35 pounds.—First, D. Sutherland's Billy Sunday; second, Noross Kennels' Noross Stand Pat; third, James G. Barbin's ch. The Outdoor Hope; fourth, H. Vearncombe's Furore.

Winners, Dogs.—First, D. Sutherland's Billy Sunday; reserve, Noross Kennels' Noross Stand Pat.

Maiden Dogs and Bitches.—First, W. W. Carey's The Outwood Beauty; second, Paul J. Kheller's The Prodigal of Wyldemere; third, H. Vearncombe's Furore; fourth, F. Rowlin's Nilwor.

Puppies, Bitches.—First, R. D. Coombs's Longmeadow Sister Sue.

Novice Bitches.—First, W. W. Carey's The Outwood Beauty; second, C. W. Green's Brockton Cottage; fourth, Mrs. John E. Malone's Paduka.

American-bred Bitches.—First, Noross Kennels' Noross Vanite; second, S. L. Libby's Williston's Patricia; third, Noross Kennels' Noross Glory; fourth, C. A. Helm's Dunblane Sinclair.

Limit, Bitches, Not Exceeding 35 Pounds.—First, R. H. Elliott's Hay Market Patricia; second, Noross Kennels' Noross Morning Glory; third, S. L. Libby's Williston Amazonia; fourth, H. O. Jones's Liza Peg.

Open, Bitches, Not Exceeding 35 Pounds.—First, R. H. Elliott's Hay Market Patricia; second, Noross Kennels' Noross Morning Glory; third, S. L. Libby's Williston Amazonia; fourth, H. O. Jones's Liza Peg.

Limit, Bitches, Over 35 Pounds.—First, Noross Kennels' Noross Vanitie; second, S. L. Libby's Williston Patricia; third, W. F. McCusker's Fort Lee Belle; fourth, C. W. Green's Brockton Cottage Girl.

Open, Bitches.—First, Noross Kennels' Champion Noross Radiant second, Noross Kennels' Noross Vanitie; third, Fort Orange Kennels' Champion Fort Orange Adele; fourth, Fort Orange Kennels' Champion Condenser.

Winners, Bitches.—First, R. H. Elliott's Hay Market Patricia; reserve, Noross Kennels' Champion Noross Radiant.

Airedale Terriers.

JUDGE—WILLIAM L. BARCLAY.

Puppies, Dogs.—First, T. Cruttenden's Volcano; second, R. Curry's Charter Oak Advance Guard; third, J. Dain, Jr.'s Nattahan 'Headline; fourth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wood's Straight Tip.

Novice Dogs.—First, C. F. Neilson's Rosecroft Jersey Lightning; J. Dain, Jr.'s, Nattahan Headline; third, R. F. Geight's Geelong Terror; fourth, E. L. Dorland's Watch Your Step.

American-bred Dogs.—First, Nichols and Wolf's Granite Invader; second, J. Dain, Jr.'s Nattahan Headline; third, Mrs. H. Knott's Kirkdale Consort; fourth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wood's Straight Tip.

Limit, Bitches.—First, N. Mackenzie's Lalam Maxim; second, Mrs. H. Knott's Kirkdale 'Count; third, F. C. Hood's Tintern Star; fourth, M. S. Baldwin's Patrick Oorang.

Open, Dogs.—First, A. H. Stewart's Ch. Abbey King Nobbler; second, Hillcote Kennel's Ch. York Ryburn Swell; third, M. S. Baldwin's Normanton Tipit; fourth, N. Mackenzie's Polam Maxim.

Winners, Dogs.—First, H. Stewart's Ch. Abbey King Nobbler; reserve, Nichols and Wolf's Granite Invader.

Maiden Dogs.—First, T. Cruttenden's Volcano; second, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wood's Straight Tip; third, C. F. Neilson's Rosecroft Bob Acres; fourth, R. F. Height's Geelong Terror.

Junior Dogs, Over 6 and Under 18 Months.—First, Mrs. H. Knott's Kirkdale Count; second, C. F. Neilson's Rosecroft Jersey Lightning; third, Nichols and Wolf's Granite Invader; fourth, E. J. Berry's Walloton Preparedness.

Debutantes, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wood's Straight Tip; second, S. V. R. Crosby's Apple Trees Thistle; third, Mrs. M. E. Gates's Malvern Marigold; fourth, Dr. R. W. Sweetser's Hobnob Nobbler.

Puppies, Bitches.—First, John G. Cornell's Eastern Star; second, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wood's Glad Girl; third, G. T. Porter's Rosette; fourth, Mrs. M. E. Gates's Malvern Marigold.

Novice, Bitches.—First, T. Offerman's York Sly Nun W.; second, Mrs. M. E. Gates's Malvern Marigold; third, J. W. Bain's Newbold Vixen; fourth, Mrs. W. C. Eckerson's Scotch Bride.

American Bred, Bitches.—First, T. Offerman's York S. L. & L.; second, T. Offerman's O. C. of York; third, T. Offerman's York Sly Nun; fourth, T. Cruttenden's Fair Maiden.

Limit, Bitches.—First, W. F. Patterson and C. H. Platt's Elms Primus; second, F. C. Hood's Boxwood Denlock Duchess; third, J. W. Bain's Newbold Vixen; fourth, T. Offerman's O. C. of York.

Open, Bitches.—First, Otto W. Lehmann's ch. Chesney Cherry Circle; second, W. F. Patterson and C. H. Platt's Elms Primus; third, F. C. Hood's Boxwood Denlock Duchess; fourth, T. Offerman's York S. L. & L.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Otto W. Lehmann's ch. Chesney Cherry Circle; reserve, W. F. Patterson and C. H. Platt's Elms Primus.

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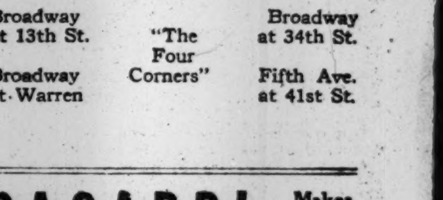

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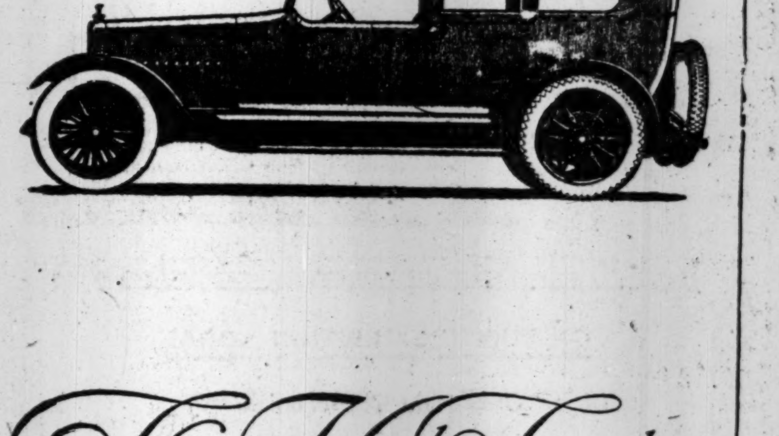

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HUGHES SUSTAINS BOARD OF ESTIMATE

Finds Public Service Commission Has No Jurisdiction in West Side Case Under Existing Laws.

AVOIDS CONSTITUTIONALITY

Gives No Opinion as to Whether Ottinger-Ellenbogen Bills Would Stand Court Test.

Charles E. Hughes in a second opinion on the legal phases of the New York Central's proposed west side changes has found that the Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction over the undertaking, but that the enactment of the Ottinger-Ellenbogen bills, now pending in the Legislature, would confer such jurisdiction.

In his first opinion, given last month, Mr. Hughes upheld the right of the Board of Estimate to treat with the New York Central under an enabling act adopted by the Legislature in 1911, mainly on the ground that the proposed changes do not involve new franchise rights.

Mr. Hughes refrains from commenting on the constitutionality of the Ottinger-Ellenbogen bills, but Controller Prendergast has declared that such a law would be unconstitutional because it would transfer to a State organization jurisdiction over a project that was purely a city matter.

This phase of the dispute growing out of the proposed relocation of the railroad tracks was not considered by Mr. Hughes because it was not made a part of the resolution introduced into the Board of Estimate by Frank L. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen, three weeks ago, asking that Mr. Hughes be consulted. The adoption by the Legislature of these two measures being by no means conceded, Mr. Dowling restricted his resolution to cover the issues raised by opponents of the plan.

These persons had contended that the rights of the Public Service Commission to handle railroad matters superseded the provisions of the enabling act of 1911, and that if the Board of Estimate persisted in treating with the railroad any contract resulting from its efforts would be held invalid by the courts. Charles L. Craig, attorney for the West End Association, one of those holding to this view, cited a decision by the Court of Appeals in a railroad dispute in the city several years ago, in which, he asserted, this principle of law had been established.

Governor Whitman's request that the Public Service Commission investigate the appraisals of real estate and franchises accepted by the Committee on Port and Terminal Facilities of the Board of Estimate was interpreted by some as indicating that he also held this view.

Opponents of the plan, as tentatively accepted by the Committee on Port and Terminal Facilities, argued, therefore, that the best way to avoid litigation and the possible ultimate repudiation of any contract approved by the Board of Estimate, was to enact the Ottinger-Ellenbogen bills definitely transferring jurisdiction from the Board of Estimate to the Public Service Commission.

In view of the decision to refer back to the Committee on Port and Terminal Facilities the contract sought by the railroad, and the litigation that is sure to follow a decision by Supreme Court Justice Cropsey on the application for an indefinite continuation of the injunction obtained by former State Senator William M. Bennett, it was said yesterday that there was very little hope of bringing the controversy to a vote in the Board of Estimate before some time in the Summer. The city defaulted in the suit before Justice Cropsey and his decision is expected soon.

Action on the proposed contract may be delayed still longer if the Legislature appoints the investigating committee sought by Senator Alvah W. Burlingame. It was said yesterday that arguments still to be heard at the public hearings of the Board of Estimate would be short, and that the opposition would finish on Monday, leaving Tuesday to those who desire to speak in favor of the project.

The full text of Mr. Hughes's opinion, prepared under his retainer as the city's special counsel, will not be made public until tomorrow, but a summary of it was furnished by Mayor Mitchel yesterday. It was intended to give it to the public yesterday, but the Corporation Counsel's office found it impossible to prepare the copies needed.

TRACK PLAN TAMMANY ISSUE.

Prepares to Fight Mitchel on West Side Improvement.

Tammany Hall will make the West Side Improvement, against which it has arrayed its forces, the main issue of the Fall campaign in an effort to defeat a Fusion ticket, especially if that ticket is again headed by Mayor Mitchel. That much was practically decided yesterday at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York County Democratic Committee.

It was evident that Tammany expects Mayor Mitchel to run for re-election, and more than one member of the Fourteenth Street organization has asked the question: "Who will be nominated by the Fusionists if not Mitchel?" Once Mitchel is in the running again the alleged connection between the administration and the New York Central Railroad in the West Side Improvement will be brought to the front, to remain there until after the votes are counted.

In the meantime Tammany has decided to remain quiet on the subject of a Mayoralty candidate to represent the organization. The consensus at yesterday's meeting was that "watchful waiting" should be the attitude at this time.

BOOK WITHDRAWN; SUES.

Dr. von Mach Begins Proceedings Against the Macmillan Company.

The Macmillan Company, book publisher, is accused in an affidavit filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Dr. Edmund von Mach of Cambridge, Mass., Harvard graduate and instructor in the history of art at the university from 1900 to 1913, of withdrawing from sale Dr. von Mach's book, "Official Diplomatic Documents Relating to the Outbreak of the European War," as the result of a conspiracy to suppress the book "under pressure from or in confederation with persons of prominence and authority whom it refused to name."

Dr. von Mach, who is pro-German, said George P. Brett, President of the publishing company, told him the sale had been stopped on the advice of C. C. Nadal, counsel for Macmillans, because of complaint of inaccuracies.

Dr. von Mach said a majority of the stock of the Macmillan Company was held by members of Macmillan & Co., Ltd., of London, of which Sir Frederick Macmillan was head, and that Mr. Nadal was "a son-in-law or relative of one of the British Macmillans and votes the British stock in the meetings of the New York corporation."

Mr. Nadal is the brother-in-law of Sir Frederick Macmillan, Lady Macmillan being a sister of Mrs. Nadal. He said that Dr. von Mach's insinuations were not justified.

Dr. von Mach filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday a summons in a suit for damages against the Macmillan Company, George P. Brett, President; Edward C. Marsh, Vice President, and others, and also obtained from Justice Newburger an order for examination on March 1 of the Macmillan Company, through its President and Vice President, "for the purpose of enabling the plaintiff to frame a complaint and to join as parties defendant all participants in the acts complained of." Mr. Nadal said last night he would oppose this.

PASS AQUEDUCT POLICE BILL

Both Senate and Assembly Give Sanction to the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—The Senate and Assembly both passed today the Lockwood-Marsh bill which provides for the creation of an emergency police force to take the place of the military force now guarding the New York City water supply at Croton and Ashokan.

The bill before final passage was amended so as to give preference in the matter of appointment to men who have passed the civil service examination for the Police Department and are on the eligible list. At the request of lawmakers representing Hudson River counties, where the new force is to serve, the Sheriffs of those counties have been given power to cancel any appointment made by the Police Commissioner, after giving notice in writing and specifying the cause of removal.

MARSHALL MAY TAKE OATH IN OPEN AIR

Ceremony on Capitol Steps Following President's Inaugural Suggested by Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—There was a growing sentiment in the Senate today in favor of setting still another precedent in connection with the inaugural ceremonies and having Vice President Marshall take the oath of office on the Capitol steps, where the President will make his inaugural address. The plan is for the Vice President to take the oath immediately after the President's address.

Under the custom the Vice President takes the oath and makes a short speech in the Senate Chamber immediately after the death of the retiring Senate at noon on March 4. This is done in the presence of incoming, retiring, and continuing Senators, foreign diplomats, and other guests. But the ceremonies in the chamber are brief and all but perfunctory, and the plan now under consideration would merge them into a more interesting scene outside the Capitol. It would also let the Vice President face a crowd of something like 60,000, instead of the few hundreds compressed into the Senate galleries.

There is understood to be no legal objection to this proceedure. If it is not adopted and there is no extra session of the Senate before which the Vice President can take the oath, probably he will be sworn in privately, repeating his oath when the Senate next convenes.

CHINA'S TERMS TO JAPAN.

Provision of Agreement Reached to End the Chenchiatun Dispute.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Information reached Washington through diplomatic channels today that the Chenchiatun dispute, between China and Japan, which once threatened seriously the relations between those countries, has been settled under the following agreement:

1. China promises that Japan shall have the right of leasing land in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia and other preferential rights in the above region.
2. Japan is allowed to establish police stations at certain fixed localities in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia.
3. In case of necessity, at other special localities in the above mentioned region, Japan is entitled to ask permission from China to establish police stations.
4. Besides the engagement of Lieut. Gen. Aoki as military adviser, China is asked to engage several more military advisers from Japan.
5. The policing rights and the engagement of military instructors are for the present to be postponed until a suitable time.
6. Military officials involved in the trouble shall be punished.
7. China to express regret to Japan.
8. China to pay compensation for the Japanese soldiers killed or wounded.

Advices from Tokio state that it was officially explained there that hitherto Japan's policy toward China had been devoted to the extension of political rights, to the neglect of economic activities, the result of which had been the augmentation of anti-Japanese feeling among the Chinese.

It was said further that heretofore there had been circumstances which rendered Japan's economic activity in China difficult, if not impossible, owing to the scarcity of funds, but that now Japan was competently equipped financially and her economic interests in China could be advanced in harmony with the extension of her political rights.

WASHINGTON TO BOSTON.

Through Passenger Service via New York to be Started March 15.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Philadelphia will be placed on a through line between Boston and Washington with the inauguration March 15 between the national capital and the Hub of fast passenger service over an unbroken rail connection. In addition to the elimination of delay and expense in crossing from the Pennsylvania Terminal in New York to the Grand Central Station, as is now necessary for through travelers, the new service will mark the final consummation of the Cassatt plans.

Two thoroughly equipped, fast, and comfortable trains at least will go into service over the new line March 15. They are the Federal Express and the Columbia Express. Schedules for the complete passenger service are now being worked out. Only one track has been connected, but gangs are now at work laying the other track and it will probably be completed by March 15.

The first train over the new line will be a fast through freight. Incidentally it will be run through the Hudson tubes, connecting with the big Pennsylvania Terminal in Manhattan, which have never before been used for anything but passenger traffic. Use of the tubes for freight traffic, however, is only a temporary arrangement.

A development of the service will be the transfer from the Grand Central Station to the Pennsylvania of at least forty New York, New Haven & Hartford trains. It has been suggested that with the direct connection over Hell Gate Bridge special Summer trains for the White Mountains, points in Maine, and other northern Summer resorts may be started from Washington instead of from the Grand Central Terminal in New York.

It is understood that when the line is in perfect running order at least five through passenger trains a day in each direction will be operated. The schedule of ten hours decided upon will give the Federal and Columbia express trains an average speed of forty-six miles an hour, the distance being approximately 460 miles.

CULINARY SALON OPENED.

Mrs. Mitchel and Others Guests at Private View of Exhibits.

The Salon of Culinary Art at the Grand Central Palace was opened privately to invited guests yesterday. Among those present was Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, wife of the Mayor.

Edouard Panchard, chef at the Hotel McAlpin and director of the exposition, conducted Mrs. Mitchel and her party through the various booths, and later a reception was given for her by a committee of women, headed by Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer. Mrs. Mitchel showed great interest in the different methods of preparing foods, and marveled at the difficult process required to make some of the fancy dishes. She spent considerable time at the booth where the work of the Health Department was shown.

This is the fifty-first annual exposition, and more than seventy-five booths have been arranged on the first floor of the Grand Central Palace.

WHITMAN PARDONS 23 NOW IN PRISON

Extends Clemency to Convicts Whose Friends Appeal at a Public Hearing.

MANY APPEALS REFUSED

Applications for Seventy Convicted Men Were Passed On—Strain Tells on the Executive.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—About 300 persons crowded into the Executive office at the Capitol today to attend the second of Governor Whitman's public pardon hearings. In all seventy applications for clemency were heard. The Governor commuted twenty-three sentences.

The pardon seekers, massed before the big desk at which Governor Whitman sat, presented a strange scene as applicant after applicant came up and presented his or her plea for mercy. The little child, crying for its father, and the old man or woman pleading in low tones for son or grandson followed each other in rapid succession before the Governor.

The hearing lasted three hours and a half. When it was over Governor Whitman showed the strain he had been under. He maintained, however, in answer to questions that this sort of a public hearing, where all the cases were grouped together, was much better than the old system under which every day applicants came to him asking for clemency.

Most of the men whose sentences were commuted, to make them eligible for parole were sent to prison for long terms. Governor Whitman himself while District Attorney of New York County prosecuted some of the convicts on whose behalf pleas of mercy were made to him today. Twelve of the twenty-three cases where clemency was exercised had originated in New York City. Here is a list of the New York City cases, with the crime, the sentence, and the year of conviction:

Anthony Sollmeno, burglary, 1913; John McCann, grand larceny, 1916; Max Gottsfield, attempted burglary, 1908; Richard Larkin, robbery, 1912; Henry G. Smith, assault, 1915; Aaron Finkelstein, robbery, 1915; Romeo Magnetti, murder, 1911; John De Bellis, carrying pistol, 1914; Samuel Teitlebaum, grand larceny, 1912; Selig Meikowitz, receiving stolen goods, 1916; Lucien Kahn, grand larceny, 1915; Edward J. Hendry, murder, 1905.

In no case did Governor Whitman grant clemency unless the application was accompanied by a recommendation for mercy from the District Attorney who prosecuted the case and the Judge who imposed sentence.

PROTEST BY STATEN ISLAND

Legislators Hear Opponents of Garbage Disposal Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Men and women living on Staten Island filled the Senate Chamber this afternoon and filed a protest against "making Richmond the dumping ground for all the garbage of New York City." They appeared at the joint hearing before the Senate and Assembly Health Committees on the Cromwell bill prohibiting the establishment in one county of a disposal plant for garbage from another county, except by the permission of the State Health Department and the local authorities.

Assistant Corporation Counsel R. E. Chittenden opposed the bill on behalf of the New York City administration. Others who appeared in opposition to the measure were W. C. Capes of Troy, representing the Mayors' Conference; Stanley Fowler of the Rockaway Board of Trade, and representatives of the Mayors of several up-State cities, including Troy and Amsterdam.

Mr. Chittenden said that the Metropolitan By-products Company, which was behind the project to erect a modern, sanitary, garbage disposal plant on Staten Island, had contracted to pay the city $900,000 for five years in return for garbage. He asserted that the city stood to lose $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 through damages which would have to be paid the Metropolitan By-products Company if the contract was not carried out. He also contended that the bill was likely to be declared unconstitutional.

Other speakers said that the residents of Kings and Queens Counties suffered from the noxious fumes from the present garbage disposal plant on Barren Island. The representatives from the up-State municipalities objected to the bill on the ground that it might force them to move their own garbage disposal plants.

The Board of Estimate came in for sharp criticism from the Staten Islanders. It was declared that Mayor Mitchel in signing the contrct with the Metropolitan By-products Company had shown himself a foe to home rule.

STATE MAY GIVE DRUGS.

Whitney Measure Proposes a Dispensary to Aid Addicts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—A bill designed to check the spread of the drug habit was introduced today by Senator George H. Whitney of Saratoga, as Chairman of a special legislative committee which has had the subject under investigation. The chief feature of the bill is a provision for the establishment of a State dispensary where addicts can obtain drugs, pending treatment and cure.

Under the bill druggists and physicians in obtaining a suppy of narcotics must make out a triplicate order blank, one copy to be filed with the State Health Department. Provision is also made for the registration of addicts with the State Health Department.

The present law is amended to permit magistrates to commit persons addicted to drugs to the care of a private physician as well as to a State institution. The bill provides severe penalties. It makes the forging of a physician's name or the illegal use of it in attempts to obtain habit-forming drugs a felony and authorizes the appointment of special Inspectors by the Health Department to aid in the enforcement of the proposed new statute.

"The bill is not designed to restrict the use or prescription of narcotic drugs by either physicians or druggists," Senator Whitney said. "It is the duty of the reputable physician and druggist to treat the addict, and he is violating humanitarian standards if he fails in this course of procedure."

ASKS MORE FOR CHARITIES.

State Board's Secretary Urges Changes in Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Charles S. Johnson, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, appeared before the Assembly Ways and Means Committee today to request an increase of $20,000 in the board's appropriation. The additional money, Mr. Johnson said, was needed to enable the board to overcome defects of management disclosed during the recent investigation of the department by the Strong Commission.

The commission in its report to Governor Whitman recommended a complete reorganization of the board, which at present is composed of nine members, one from each judicial district, serving without pay. The report favored a paid board, composed of three members, with aggregate salaries of $19,000.

Secretary Johnson's plan involves a continuation of the present board and the division of the work among four bureaus, each to supervise its particular class of institutions. One bureau would have charge of the institutions for children, a second those for needy adults, a third those for mental defectives, and the fourth the institutions where medical care is given to needy patients. Mr. Johnson wants a trained expert placed at the head of each division. The experts' salaries, together with the salaries of four additional Inspectors and some additional typists, would consume the additional appropriation desired.

AUTO SUMMONSES FEWER.

Commissioner Woods Tells Fifth Av. Association How New Plan Works.

Traffic conditions in Fifth Avenue and other parts of the city were discussed yesterday by Police Commissioner Woods, Chief Magistrate McAdoo and Magistrate House, of the Traffic Court, at the luncheon of the Fifth Avenue Association at Delmonico's. Commissioner Woods explained the new plan put into effect by the Police Department last week of warning first offenders for overspeeding instead of issuing summonses to appear in court.

"Since this system went into effect on Feb. 12," said the Commissioner, "we have issued 524 warnings and twenty have been second warnings. Instead of issuing from forty to fifty summonses a day, the average has been but two a day."

Mr. Woods admitted that for some drivers warnings are useless and cited as one case that of a man who was warned on Feb. 14 for driving twenty-four miles an hour in upper Fifth Avenue. On Feb. 17 he was again warned for going twenty-seven miles in Eighth Avenue. His record showed that "in 1916 he was arrested three times and was once fined $30.

"A man so careless of the safety of the populace," said Chief Magistrate McAdoo, who followed Commissioner Woods, "ought not to be allowed to drive an automobile anywhere in the city. Another fault is that we permit an army of men to operate cars who are not licensed. The chauffeur is licensed, the private owner is not and any one able to buy an automobile can put the lives of scores of persons in jeopardy."

Major Pullman, Police Commissioner of the District of Columbia, told of what has been done there in limiting the number of speed maniacs. In front of the guests' table was a traffic semaphore with the "Go" signal set as each speaker was introduced and the "Stop" signal with a loud blast of the whistle as he sat down. A. A. Anderson, who presided, presented a testimonial to Commissioner Woods in recognition of the association's "appreciation of his remarkable accomplishment in office, especially in regulating the traffic of congested thoroughfares of the city."

NEW CLUE IN CRUGER CASE.

Police Investigate Story That Two Men Abducted Girl.

Information that Miss Ruth Cruger, the seventeen-year-old Sunday school teacher, who disappeared from her home at 180 Claremont Avenue on Feb. 13, had not eloped, but had been abducted by two men, was investigated by the police yesterday. Detectives discovered that both of these men were in a motor cycle shop in Manhattan Street on the morning Miss Cruger called there to have her skates sharpened, and then disappeared. Inquiry at the homes of these men disclosed that both disappeared on the same day as Miss Cruger and had not been heard from since.

More than 600 letters, giving alleged clues as to the young woman's whereabouts, have been received to date by the detectives of the Fourth Branch. Many of these proved valueless. One of the letter writers asserted that a young woman strongly resembling Miss Cruger had been seen at Passaic, N. J., in company with a young, foreign-looking man. Investigation of this clue disclosed that the foreign-looking man was a florist seeking employment, and that the young woman was his wife. Another clue which developed nothing was furnished by a Greek, who called at the Cruger home yesterday and said a girl living in an apartment across the hall from his resembled Miss Cruger. Detectives visited the apartment, but found that the young woman was the wife of a tenant who established his identity without difficulty.

WATCHMAN HAS ANTHRAX.

Contracts Disease by Handling Hides and Will Probably Die.

A rare case of anthrax attacking a human being, probably with fatal results, was reported to the Brooklyn authorities yesterday following the removal to a hospital of Frank Kalt, a watchman for the New York Dock Company. He contracted the disease through a small scratch on his cheek, and, according to Dr. H. J. Kohlman, his physician, cannot recover.

Kalt, who is 65 years old and lives at 318 State Street, was employed on the piers of the company. On last Saturday he casually touched some hides that had been delivered for shipment and later caused a slight abrasion on his cheek by rubbing it with his fingers. On the following day inflammation set in and on Monday morning his face was badly swollen. Dr. Kohlman examined the man and diagnosed the case as anthrax. He at once had him removed to the Melba Sanitarium, at McDonough Street and Lewis Avenue, where a microscopic examination of a blood specimen drawn from the lesion confirmed the diagnosis.

One of the few similar cases of which the authorities have a record was reported at Riverhead, L. I., two years ago. The victim in this case was George F. Stackpole. Notwithstanding he received the best of medical care, Stackpole died.

FORCED TO TRIAL FOR LIFE.

Mulholland Not Allowed to Plead Second Degree in Nichols Murder.

Joseph Mulholland, alleged leader of the trio which killed Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols in her home at 4 West Seventy-ninth Street, on Sept. 8, 1915, while attempting to rob her of $50,000 worth of jewels, was put on trial for his life yesterday before Justice Tompkins, in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court. Mulholland offered to plead guilty to murder in the second degree, but Assistant District Attorney Brothers refused to accept that plea. The day was consumed in selecting a jury.

Arthur Waltonen, a confederate, was recently convicted of participation in the murder and is now in the death house. Eddie Lehto, the third man accused, is still at large. Onne Talas, the pantry boy, who admitted the men, was also convicted of murder in the first degree, but his sentence was commuted by Governor Whitman to life imprisonment.

CURB BROKERS ARRESTED.

Charged with Failing to Account for $1,055 from a Customer.

Edward W. Baumeister and Albert W. Froelich, members of the Curb brokerage firm of E. W. Baumeister & Co. of 56 Broad Street, were arrested yesterday by Detective Russo on indictments charging them with grand larceny. They were arraigned before Magistrate Wylie in the Tombs Court and held in $1,000 bail each.

According to Assistant District Attorney Ryttenberg, the men are charged with having failed to account for $1,055 which he said a client had given them to invest in a certain stock.

GUARDIAN FOR ASTOR BABY.

Will Judge Whether $75 a Day Is Too Much to Spend for Him.

Cornelius J. Sullivan was appointed special guardian yesterday of John Jacob Astor, infant son of the late Colonel John Jacob Astor, in the accounting proceedings by the boy's mother, Mrs. William K. Dick, filed recently in the Surrogates' Court.

The mother's report shows that the child's maintenance costs more than $75 a day, and it will be the duty of the special guardian to report to the Surrogate whether the expenditure is justified.

FREIGHT FOR EXPORT SHOWS FALLING OFF

Car Service Commission Issues Figures for New York and Three Other Ports.

HEAVY DECREASE IN GRAIN

Quantity of Other Freight Arriving in Four Ports Suffered Severe Cut.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Through its commission on car service which has been in session here, the American Railway Association has just compiled data to show the effect of the recent decrease in the number of sailings from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore on the quantity of export freight delivered to vessels. These reports show also the amount of export freight on hand at the eastern ports and the export freight for which embargoes were lifted on "special permits." The permits are issued for export freight to go forward on the railroads when it can be shown that definite space will be provided for on arrival at the seaboard.

The reports, a summary of which was made public today, cover December and January and the first two weeks of February, during which latter month the new German submarine policy has been in force, and the quantities of freight are divided as between grain and other shipments.

In December, 29,793,881 bushels of grain were delivered by the railroads to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston and from Feb. 1 to 14 the quantity of grain delivered to the same four ports was only 8,145,948. Other freight delivered to these four ports for export aggregated 33,131 carloads in December, and 12,632 carloads between Feb. 1 and 14.

The Baltimore export situation as set forth in the figures given out today embraces goods for export shipped over the Baltimore and Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Western Maryland Railroads, as follows:

Grain delivered to vessels—6,723,167 bushels in December, 9,053,793 in January, and 1,972,655 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Other freight delivered to vessels—4,096 carloads in December, 3,926 in January, and 975 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Permits issued for grain—3,362,400 in December, 8,482,000 in January, and 2,298,000 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Grain on hand at terminals—3,883,250 bushels in December, 4,079,963 bushels in January, and 3,386,909 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Other freight on hand—4,007 carloads in December, 3,902 in January, and 3,860 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Permits issued for other freight—3,599 carloads in December, 3,052 in January, and 2,238 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Freight at New York.

The figures for New York cover shipments over the Baltimore & Ohio, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, Erie, Lehigh Valley, New York Central, New York, New Haven & Hartford, and the Pennsylvania, and were as follows:

Grain delivered to vessels: 8,134,677 bushels in December, 13,922,743 in January, and 2,627,794 between Feb. 1 and 14.

Other freight delivered to vessels: 21,509 carloads in December, 23,070 in January, and 9,951 between Feb. 1 and 14.

Permits issued for grain: 6,885,900 bushels in December, 11,861,520 in January, and 2,608,622 between Feb. 1 and 14.

Permits issued for other freight: 17,524 carloads in December, 19,758 for January, and 7,135 from Feb. 1 to 14.

On hand at terminals at New York: 8,868,061 bushels in December, 8,255,521 in January, and 6,216,303 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Other freight on hand at New York terminals: 20,733 carloads in December, 23,180 for January, and 22,497 from Feb. 1 to 14.

The figures announced as covering the Philadelphia export situation covered the Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Philadelphia & Reading Railroads as follows:

Grain delivered to vessels: 3,315,007 bushels in December, 4,715,707 in January, and 2,466,934 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Other freight delivered to vessels—2,255 carloads in December; 2,373 in January, and 898 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Permits issued for grain—2,274,400 bushels in December; 3,929,900 in January, and 1,626,300 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Permits issued for other freight—1,497 carloads in December; 2,057 in January, and 1,002 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Grain on hand at terminals—3,438,749 bushels in December; 2,483,051 in January, and 2,085,010 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Other freight on hand at terminals—2,393 carloads in December; 2,804 in January, and 2,475 from Feb. 1 to 14.

The Boston exports situation covers export shipments over the Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany Railroads as follows:

Grain delivered to vessels—1,664,501 bushels in December; 2,161,638 in January, and 1,078,365 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Other freight delivered to vessels—3,714 carloads in December; 3,762 in January, and 808 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Permits issued for grain—650,000 bushels in December; 1,486,000 in January, and 699,000 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Permits issued for other freight—2,816 carloads in December; 1,401 in January, and 863 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Grain on hand at terminals—1,683,720 bushels in December; 1,964,372 in January, and 1,002,706 from Feb. 1 to 14.

Other freight on hand—860 carloads in December; 1,033 in January, and 875 from Feb. 1 to 14.

TUGS MOVE BRITISH SHIP.

Anglo-Patagonian Still Lacks Two Feet of Water to Flood.

The Coast Guard cutter Mohawk made an effort yesterday to float the British freighter Anglo-Patagonian, which went ashore in the fog on Tuesday night near Jones's Inlet, Far Rockaway, and had to send for two wrecking tugs from New York. Coal from the bunkers was thrown overboard and the tugs succeeded in hauling the vessel one point off the shore at high water last night.

The Anglo-Patagonian lies nearly parallel to the beach. She drew fourteen feet of water, and there was only twelve feet under her keel at high tide. Another attempt to float her will be made this morning.

JONAS ESTATE $1,245,237.

Widow Gets Half the Residue Outright and the Remainder in Trust.

Louis August Jonas of Jonas & Naumberg, hatters' furs, 7 Washington Place, who died on May 18, 1915, left an estate appraised yesterday at $1,245,237. He gave $541,739, half the residuary estate, to his wife, Louise, and left to her the other half in trust. On her death the principal goes to her sons, James A. and George E. Jonas, who also received $30,000 each outright.

His interest in Jonas & Naumberg was fixed at $801,124, the sum paid for it by his partner, Aaron Naumberg. Under the partnership agreement each member of the firm was entitled to draw $24,000 a year.

Faculty Changes at City College.

The announcement was made yesterday at the College of the City of New York that Professor Calvin Rae Smith of the Department of Art and James H. De Groodt, instructor in mechanic arts, had retired from active service. Professor Smith, after thirty-seven years of teaching, is to devote himself to his art. Mr. De Groodt began teaching in the college in 1886 and retired because of ill-health.

Boy S O S Caller Paroled.

William Eckhoff, 16 years of age, 193 Court Street, Brooklyn, arrested last week charged with sending false S O S calls from the roof of his home, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Louis R. Bick. After reprimanding the youth and explaining the seriousness of his offense, Commissioner Bick paroled him in the custody of his parents.

LOST.

Advertisements of lost and found articles may be found on the last page.—Advt.

GOULD ROADS SOLD; TO BE REORGANIZED

Missouri Pacific Brings $16,150,000 and Iron Mountain $23,500,000 at St. Louis Auction.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—The Missouri Pacific Railroad and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad were sold under foreclosure here today to R. P. Neilson, representing the reorganization committee, and Duncan A. Holmes of New York, representing Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The sale, it was said, marked the passage of the Gould interests from control of the Missouri Pacific system.

The Kansas and Colorado Pacific will be sold at foreclosure at Topeka, Kan., next Friday, presumably to representatives of the same banking firm. The three roads then will be formed into one corporation. While the lines have been operated as one system for several years, the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain had separate Directorates.

The Missouri Pacific was sold for $16,150,000. The Iron Mountain brought $23,500,000. Reorganization plans already have been approved by the Missouri Public Service Commission. United States Circuit Judge Hook of Leavenworth, Kan., is expected to confirm the sale next month.

The prices bid today were the minimum amounts acceptable to the Federal Court, and there were no other bidders. The minimum price fixed by the court for the Kansas & Colorado Pacific is $90,800,000.

Under the reorganization plan the Missouri Pacific is to have a total capitalization of $383,642,000, and the stock of the Missouri Pacific and of the Iron Mountain is to be assessed $50 a share.

The Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system went into receivership in August, 1915.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.38	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.30
Canadian North.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	4.55	4.40
Chi. & Northwest	1917-'23	4½	4.30	4.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.10	4.70
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.40	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.62	4.38
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.50	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.38	4.12
Erie Railroad	1917-'26	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	4.85	4.45
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.35	4.15
Louis. & Nashville	1917-'23	5	4.30	4.10
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.55	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'24	4½@5	4.85	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.30
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.62	4.38
Pa. Gen. Freight	1917-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	5	4.65	4.40
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.38	4.20
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	4.60	4.40

KINGS COUNTY DECISIONS.

The following decisions were handed down yesterday by the Second Department of the Appellate Division:

O. Fried, rspt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., appit.—Motion granted on condition that the defendant perfect the appeal and place the case on the calendar for Monday, March 12, and be ready for argument when reached.

A. Schall, rspt., v. Schwartz & Co., appit.—Reargument ordered and case set down for March 13.

W. F. Brown, pltf., v. P. Tanz, deft.—Judgment for plaintiff in accordance with opinion by Jenks, P. J., without costs.

R. Capalenno, as admr., &c., of P. Capadenno, deceased, respt., v. W. M. Barrettas, President of Adams Express Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

E. Clancy, as admx., &c., of P. Clancy, deceased, respt., v. N. Y., N. H. R. R., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

V. Cornell, respt., v. S. W. Bonsall, appit., et al., defts.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

M. E. Donahue et al., by J. Donahue, their guardian ad litem, respts., v. J. Peppard and G. F. McInerney, applts.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed with costs.

R. Flynn, an infant, by J. C. Flynn, his guardian ad litem, v. Yonkers R. R. Co., respt., et al., deft.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted upon reargument; costs to abide the event.

G. Genha, respt., v. Simonelli Contracting Corporation, deft., Borough Operating Corporation, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

H. Goodman, appit., v. W. Walden respt.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

G. F. Gross, an infant, by J. S. Gross, his guardian ad litem, v. Erie R. R., respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

A. J. Kehoe, as President, &c., respt., v. E. W. Leonard et al., applts.—Judgment modified in accordance with opinion by Putnam, J., and as so modified affirmed without costs.

H. Land, appit., v. Samuel Mundheim Co., rspt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted; costs to abide the event.

C. W. McCauley, rspt., v. A. T. Foggett, &c., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

R. Nauyoks, rspt., v. Otis Elevator Co., deft., and Levy-Gilili & Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

M. A. North, rspt., v. Eastchester Contracting Co., appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted; costs to abide the event unless within twenty days plaintiff reduces verdict, in which event the order is affirmed without costs.

W. L. Borth, rspt., v. Eastchester Contracting Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

People, &c., rspts., v. M. Rashowitz, appit.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

C. E. Uebelmesser, rspt., v. J. M. Carter et al., applts.—Order reversed without costs and motion denied without costs.

S. A. Syme, rspt., v. W. C. Albro and F. W. Van Syck, appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted unless within twenty days plaintiff reduces judgment, in which event judgment and order are affirmed without costs.

Albert Zwiebach, an infant, rspt., v. B. Q. Co. & S. R. R., appit.—Order affirmed with costs.

Aaron Zwiebach, rspt., v. same, appit.—Order affirmed with costs.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., colder Thurs. night; moderate to fresh s. w. to w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer; moderate s. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; colder Thurs. afternoon or night in the interior; moderate variable winds.

Tenn.—Fair and colder Thurs. Fri., cloudy.

Ky.—Fair and colder Thurs. Fri., cloudy and warmer.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair and colder Thurs. Fri., cloudy and warmer; fresh w. shifting to e. winds.

Mich.—Fair and colder Thurs. Fri., cloudy and warmer, probably snow; fresh w. shifting to e. winds.

La., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Okla.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri., fair.

Ark.—Fair Thurs., warmer in n. Fri., fair.

Ill.—Fair and colder Thurs. Fri., cloudy.

Mo.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; moderate temperature.

Wis.—Fair Thurs.; colder in e. Fri., snow.

Minn.—Cloudy, with snow, Fri., and in w. Thurs.; warmer in w. Thurs.; fresh winds.

Iowa—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., unsettled; fresh shifting winds.

N. Dak.—Probably snow Thurs. and Fri.; not so cold Thurs.; colder Fri.; fresh shifting winds.

S. Dak.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., probably with snow; warmer Thurs.; colder Fri.; fresh to strong winds.

Neb.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri.; probably snow in n.; colder Fri., with fresh shifting winds.

Kan.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; colder Fri.

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THE SOUTHERN SELLS $25,000,000 NOTES

Short-Term Financing Takes Place of Plan for $500,000,000 Mortgage.

PRICE EXPECTED TO BE 99

Issue Already Sold to J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National, and the National City Banks.

The short-term financing which the Southern Railway has resorted to in lieu of the abandoned plan for the creation of a $500,000,000 refunding and improvement mortgage has been effected through the sale of $25,000,000 of two-year 5 per cent. notes to J. P. Morgan, the First National Bank, and the National City Bank. The notes will be dated March 1, and a syndicate will be formed to underwrite them. The notes will be secured by the deposit of development and general mortgage bonds with the usual margin.

Of the proceeds of the sale of the notes, which is expected to be made at 99, the company will pay off $15,000,000 of notes maturing in February and March and a bank loan of $6,000,000 arranged through J. P. Morgan & Co. in connection with the purchase of the securities of the New Orleans & Southeastern from British holders.

An expectation that the Southern would shortly be able to restore its 5 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock was discouraged with the announcement that the proposal to sell long-term bonds to retire the short-term notes had been given up. In the year ended June 30 last the company earned a balance after charges of $9,333,000, equivalent to 15.5 per cent. on the preferred stock, or 5 per cent. on the preferred and 5.2 per cent. on the $120,000,000 of common. In the current fiscal year it is expected that a balance of $11,000,000 will be shown, or enough for the preferred dividend and 6.6 per cent. on the common.

CAR SALES NEARLY DOUBLED

Pressed Steel Company Reports Business of $31,202,646 in 1916.

The Pressed Steel Car Company says in its report for 1916 that, while orders received were larger than in any year since 1906, the railroads began to buy rather late, and for this reason they will receive little benefit from new rolling stock until the second half of 1917.

"The failure of the roads to purchase more cars," says President F. N. Hoffstot, "may be accounted for in part by the agitation of employes for increased wages and in part by the fact that everything they use costs more; but while they were, and still are, unable to secure increased revenue for the only commodity they have to sell, transportation, we feel the time is surely coming when the public will insist that a fair and reasonable margin between costs and rates received for transportation be allowed the railroads so as to permit of their accumulation of a sufficient surplus out of which a proper quota of equipment may be purchased and adequate terminals provided to take care of increased business in active times."

The income account showed gross sales amounting to $31,202,646, compared with $17,492,621 in 1915. A balance of $1,876,152 remained for common stock dividends after an extraordinary allowance for depreciation had been made. This was equal to 15 per cent. on the junior shares, against 3.59 per cent. the year before.

The report said that shipment of cars on the big Russian order secured early last year was delayed by the closing of the Panama Canal and shortage of room in cargo ships, but was finally completed.

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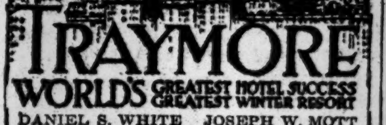

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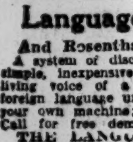

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Sell Off—Fresh Doubts Arise—Our Ships in Port.

Stocks lost yesterday the buoyancy which they had been showing during several preceding sessions of the Stock Exchange. In part the coming of a holiday was responsible for this change, but that was not enough in itself to account fully for the extent of the losses which occurred in many of the active issues.

Even in ordinary situations the action of the market results from an intricate network of influences, but often there is one capital consideration which stands out prominently as the factor. It would be very difficult now to determine what the dominant influence on the stock market is. It is difficult for the reason that there are several capital considerations of conflicting import and the precise part played by each is difficult to determine. It was easy in some parts of yesterday's market to trace the influence of the news that the crews of the American Line ships tied up in this port were being laid off and the cargo in the ships was being removed. It was more difficult, however, to determine what part that news played in shaping prices as a whole.

The Street was at a loss to interpret the news. If it meant that no further effort was to be made, so far as American passenger ships are concerned, to meet the threat which Germany has made against our ships and the lives of our citizens it was highly discouraging news. That, in fact, is the interpretation which part of the financial district put upon this latest development growing out of Germany's warning that if we sailed our ships in the forbidden zone they would be open to attack without warning. Yet to many it seemed inconceivable that the Government would force American shipowners to such dishonorable submission to the threat of a nation which has chosen to throw aside all law. These clung to the assumption that the thing did not mean what it seemed to mean and that after all it would be found that the further waiting was only for the purpose of more thorough preparation either by way of giving protection to these ships or using them for the protection of other American vessels. The renewed reports from Washington that President Wilson would go before Congress to seek authority to protect American rights at sea helped to strengthen the hopes of those who believe that submission to Germany's threat would be a fatal error. On the other hand, of course, lay the possibility that war might follow upon this Government's giving American vessels the protection to which they are entitled, but this alternative has all along been regarded by a great many people as preferable to the surrender of our rights in the face of piratical threats.

It was not surprising that the confusion of mind growing out of these conflicting interpretations of current developments should have found expression in a setback in prices, but it would not do to over emphasize these deep-lying forces as the immediate cause of the change in prices. The fact that during the recent rise a good many previous short sales were covered and that the adjournment of the stock market over today's holiday would give two days instead of one between the sessions of the market for some unsettling occurrence may in reality have been the chief influence guiding traders in the course which they followed yesterday. At the same time there can be no doubt of the unsettlement of sentiment in important financial quarters which is resulting from the extent to which Germany has so far succeeded in keeping American ships off the high seas.

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Last Week's Revenue Returns Amounted to $1,620,000,000.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The stock market was quiet today. There was fair strength in rubber, oil and shipping shares, and Japanese bonds, but investment stocks showed irregularity owing to the uncertain money outlook. Consols declined a fraction and Argentine rails were weak. American securities were idly steady.

Money was in moderate demand at 4¾ per cent. Discount rates were firmer at 5⅛@5¼ per cent. in anticipation of tighter conditions when the banks make payments in connection with the war loan at the end of the month.

The firmness of Dutch exchange on London is attributed to the remittance of funds from Holland to America.

Last week's revenue returns, which were announced today, included the first war loan receipts, amounting to £324,000,000.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 85 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 82½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 75 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	2½	Last	2¼
Low	2¼	Renewals	2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	3¾@4	Thirty days	4¼@...
Sixty days	3¾@4	Sixty days	4¼@...
Ninety days	3¾@4	Ninety days	4¼@...
Four months	4 @...	Four months	4¼@4½
Five months	4 @...	Five months	4¼@4½
Six months	4 @...	Six months	4½@4¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....3½@ 4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days....4
4 to 6 months....4¼@4½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....4½@4¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	— .00$\frac{1}{16}$
Cables	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.85⅝	5.85⅝	5.85⅝	..
Cables	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	..
Marks—				
Demand	69.12½	68.25	68.25	—1.87½
Cables	69.25	68.37½	68.37½	—1.87½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75$\frac{11}{16}$	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$
5.1825	Paris	5.85⅝	5.84⅛
95.28	Berlin	70.12½	70.25
20.26	Austria	11.15	11.18
	China—		
	Hongkong	57.25	57.35
	Peking	93.50	93.62½
	Shanghai	88.50	88.62½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
40.10	Holland	40.50	40.56¼
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	7.35	7.34
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	28.40	28.45
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.40	27.50
	Stockholm	29.45	29.55
	Christiania	28.00	28.10
19.295	Spain	21.20	21.30
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.50	44.62½
32.44	Rio	23.62½	23.75
5.1826	Switzerland	5.02	5.00¾

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	Bankers— 90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	Commercial— 90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69½	$4.70½	$4.68¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House Exchanges, $519,940,662; balance, $43,993,771; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $134,570; Federal Reserve Bank debit balance, $1,012,944.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $5 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37¾d, off ¼d; in New York, 77¾c, off ½c; Mexican dollars, 60@63c.

LOST.

Advertisements of lost and found articles may be found on the last page.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	566,920	303,708	239,317
Year to date	28,116,421	25,620,386	9,048,639

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
15⅞	16½	100	Advance Rumely	16	16	16	16	+ ½
7⅞	8¼	500	Alaska Gold Mines	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	...
90½	91½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	90½	90½	90½	90½	— ½
88½	89	4,500	Am. Beet Sugar	89½	89⅞	88½	88½	—1
44	44¼	1,500	Am. Can	45¼	45⅛	44¼	44¼	— ½
64	64¾	900	Am. Car & Fdry	65⅛	65⅛	64¼	64¼	— ¾
110	125	300	Am. Express	115	119	115	119	—6¼
12	12½	400	Am. H. & Leather	12⅜	12⅜	12	12	— ¼
63¼	64½	600	Am. H. & Leath. pf	64⅛	64⅛	64	64	— ½
25½	26	700	Am. Ice Securities	26⅛	26⅛	25½	26	...
18	18½	100	Am. Linseed	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
71¼	72	3,100	Am. Locomotive	72½	72⅞	71½	71¼	—1¾
103¾	105	100	Am. Locomotive pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+1½
103½	105	50	Do., odd lot	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	...
50½	51¼	300	Am. Malt pf. cfs. of d.	51	51¼	51	51¼	...
100⅝	100¾	7,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	101¼	101¾	100⅝	100⅝	—1⅛
111½	112½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112	112	112	112	...
111½	112½	50	Do., odd lot	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	...
99	99½	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	— ⅝
99	99½	100	Do., s. 30 f.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	...
62⅛	62½	700	Am. Steel F'dries	63	63	62½	62½	— ½
112	114½	2,200	Am. Sugar Ref.	114	115⅝	114	114⅞	+1¼
125¼	125⅞	300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	125⅝	125½	125⅛	125⅛	— ⅜
205	209	200	Am. Tobacco	209	209	209	209	+ ¼
47	47½	1,100	Am. Woolen	47¼	47⅝	47	47⅜	— ⅝
45¾	46	200	Am. Writing P. pf	46	46	45¾	45¾	— ¼
36	38	700	Am. Zinc L. & S.	38¾	39	38¼	38¼	— ¾
79¼	79½	20,800	Anaconda Copper	80	80¼	79	79¼	— ½
72½	75	300	Associated Oil	72½	72⅞	72½	72⅞	+ ⅝
102¾	103	1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	103½	103⅝	103⅛	103¼	— ¼
99¾	100¼	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¼	100¼	100	100	+ ¼
14⅜	15½	100	At., Birm. & At.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
94⅝	94⅞	2,700	At., Gulf & W. I.	95½	96⅞	93⅞	93⅞	—4⅜
57	58¼	400	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	58¾	58¾	57½	57½	—1½
53¾	54	4,500	Baldwin Loco.	54⅞	54⅞	53⅝	53¾	—1½
100	102	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	— ⅜
77	77⅛	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	77	77¼	77	77	...
73½	74⅛	200	Baltimore & O. pf	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	— ½
..	..	10	Bank of Commerce	180½	180½	180½	180½	...
120	120½	800	Barrett Co.	120	121	120	120	...
17	18	600	Beth. Steel rights	20	20	18	18	—2½
116½	117½	900	Beth. S. class B w.i.	120	120	117½	117½	—3
69	70	1,900	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	68¾	70¾	68¾	69⅞	+1⅜
9⅜	9⅞	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S.	10	10	10	10	...
119⅝	119⅞	4,000	Burns Brothers	118¾	120¾	117	119¼	+1¼
47	47½	500	Butte & Superior	47¾	47¾	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅝
24	24½	500	California Petrol.	25⅝	25⅝	24	24	—1⅜
52¾	54½	400	California Pet. pf	53⅝	53⅝	53	53	—2¼
24⅜	24⅞	3,200	Western Maryland	23¾	25¼	23¾	24⅛	+ ⅛
40	42	300	West. Maryland pf	40	40⅝	40	40	+ ¼
93¾	94	300	Western Union Tel.	94	94	94	94	...
50¼	50⅜	11,600	Westingh. E. & M.	50⅞	50⅞	50¼	50⅜	— ⅝
..	..	100	West. E. & M. rgts	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅜
17	17¼	1,100	Wheeling & L. E.	17	17½	17	17	+ ¼
45½	46½	400	Wheel. & L. E. pf	45	46½	45	46½	+2
49¼	50	100	White Motors	49	49	49	49	+1
62½	63½	600	Wilson & Co.	63¼	63¾	63	63¼	— ½
33¾	34	2,100	Willys-Overland	33¾	34⅜	33¾	33⅞	+ ⅛
49¼	50	800	Wisconsin Central	49⅞	50	49⅞	50	+ ⅛
142	143	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	142½	142½	142½	142½	...
55	55½	200	Worth. Pump pf. B.	55	55	55	55	...

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	75.89	75.12	75.40	+ .28
25 industrials	91.04	89.73	89.99	— .84
50 stocks	83.46	82.42	82.69	— .28

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 21	83.46	82.42	82.69	—.28
Feb. 20	83.11	81.94	82.97	+.70
Feb. 19	82.54	81.59	82.27	+.82
Feb. 17	81.77	80.98	81.45	+.46
Feb. 16	81.23	80.39	80.99	+.44
Feb. 15	81.09	80.30	80.55	—.39
Feb. 14	81.52	80.82	80.94	—.44

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	83.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	82.69
1916	89.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02
1914	73.14	Feb. 4	69.33	Feb. 26	70.49
1913	77.30	Feb. 3	71.51	Feb. 25	70.49
1912	76.61	Feb. 20	72.54	Feb. 1	75.04
1911	82.60	Feb. 6	78.87	Feb. 24	80.05

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	87.23
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	77.24	Feb. 3	82.69
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 10	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

Bonds.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Feb. 21	87.30	—.03	Feb. 15	87.18	—.07
Feb. 20	87.33	+.16	Feb. 14	87.25	+.07
Feb. 19	87.17	+.05	Feb. 13	87.18	+.18
Feb. 17	87.12	—.01	Feb. 12	Holiday.	
Feb. 16	87.13	—.05	Feb. 10	87.00	—.07

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	87.00	Feb. 10	87.30
†1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.68	Jan. 8	87.04
Full Years.					
1916	98.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Lackawanna's Earnings.

Phoebe Snow can well afford to travel day after day in immaculate white, regardless of the mounting costs of living. Her favorite line earned nearly 39 per cent. on its capital stock last year, despite the tremendous investment which the company has made in nonrevenue producing improvements, such as the new stations springing up through New Jersey. A banker closely affiliated with the Lackawanna said yesterday that after all that company earned a very moderate return on the money which has been invested in it, and a still smaller one on the present value. He estimates that last year's surplus was well under 6 per cent. on the value of the property used.

⁂

Argentina's Finances.

So far as could be learned yesterday, no plans have been set under way here yet for the payment of $15,000,000 of Argentine notes, maturing in equal installments on March 1, April 1, and May 1. The $18,500,000 due yesterday was paid through bank loans arranged in Buenos Aires, and it is expected that a similar provision will be made for the approaching maturities. Eventually, when authorization has been obtained from the Congress the project of bringing out a large loan, probably for $100,000,000, will be taken up in earnest here.

⁂

The Buenos Aires Loan.

Treasury bills of the Province of Buenos Aires, which have just matured in London, have been refunded in 10-year 6 per cent. bonds issued in dollars to the amount of a little over $8,000,000. These new bonds will be redeemable by semi-annual drawings at par, the first to take place on June 14 next. These dollar bonds and coupons are payable at the office of Lee, Higginson & Co., in New York. The ten-year bonds are secured by the deposit in London of Buenos Aires 5 per cent. consolidation gold loan of 1915 on the basis of £123 6s 8d nominal value of bonds for each $500 ten-year bond outstanding. In making the conversion, the Province of Buenos Aires offered holders for each £100 treasury bill a cash payment of 5 per cent. and a ten-year dollar bond for $475.

⁂

The Wage Factor.

With the cost of living steadily mounting, further wage increases among the big employers of labor are expected as an inevitable development. Current signs indicate that labor cost, always the item which makes the terms of a long-time contract a variable quantity in respect to profits, may alter a great many calculations this year. The corporation manufacturing cars or furniture or automobiles or what not, can cover its requirements in material in advance to a nicety, but labor it cannot estimate except in general terms. It may not be as plentiful as expected month by month, and it may get more in wages than the contractors figured. Order books filled to the end of 1918 have an opulent appearance, yet the wage factor at a time when the quantity of labor is inadequate to the demand supplies a problem necessitating close observation of the general run of costs.

⁂

Price of Cotton in Savannah.

There has been considerable comment in local cotton circles in regard to the spot cotton quotations telegraphed daily by the Savannah Cotton Exchange. For more than a month, irrespective of price fluctuations in spots and futures in this and other markets, Savannah has been wiring 18½ cents as the market price in that centre. This is about two cents a pound higher than the price quoted in other Southern markets. It is generally recognized that no man could sell cotton in Savannah at 18½ cents, and, as a matter of fact, ever since 18½ cents has been quoted no sales have been reported. The only explanation forthcoming from Savannah is that the quotation is "nominal," that no actual business is being transacted at that price, but that the owners of cotton have the right to fix a price at which they will sell their property. Members of the local cotton trade say that the quotation does not mean anything, that Savannah could just as well fix 20 or 30 cents, for that matter. The suggestion has been made, however, that some people in Savannah are holding cotton for 18½ cents and are refusing to sell at any lower price because of loans made on the staple when actual prices were considerably higher than they are today, and that to dispose of the holdings at less than 18½ cents would result in financial loss to those who now own the cotton.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	P.	Pay.	Hold. of Rec.
Ajax Rubber	$1.25	Q.	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Atlas Powder	2	Q.	Mar. 10	Feb. 28
Atlas Powder	3	Ex.	Mar. 10	Feb. 28
Balt. T., com.&pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Calumet & Hecla	$25	Q.	Mar. 22	Feb. 28
Cent. Miss. Valley El. Prop. pf	$1.50	Q.	Mar. 1	Feb. 17
C. G., E. L. & P.	2	Q.	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Cuban-Am. Sugar	2½	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 15
Cuban-Am. S. pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 15
Equitable Trust	4	..	Feb. 28	Feb. 23
Fisk Rub. 2d pf.	1¾	..	Mar. 31	Jan. 31
Montana Power	1	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 13
Montana Pow. pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 13
Nat. Enam. & S.	2	S.	May 15	Apr. 26
Penn. Rubber	1½	Q.	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Penn. Rubber pf.	1¾	Q.	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Reading 2d pf.	1	Q.	Apr. 12	Mar. 27
Roch. Ry. & L. pf.	1¼	..	Mar. 1	Feb. 24
Shattuck-Arizona	50c	Q.	Apr. 20	Mar. 31
Shattuck-Ariz. pf.	75c	Ex.	Apr. 20	Mar. 31
So. Porto Rica Sug	5	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 15
So. P. R. Sug. pf.	2	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 15
Union Bag & P.	1½	Q.	Mar. 15	Mar. 5

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom:

For account of whom it may concern:

12 shares McNab & Harlin Manufacturing Co., $1,000 each. $10,000 lot.

240 shares Bitter Root Canning Co., $100 each. $210 lot.

50 shares Casualty Company of America, $10 each. $3 per share.

$4,000 Alberni Timber Company 6 per cent. gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1917. $210 lot.

55,072 pounds Colonial high-speed steel. $1.25 per pound.

18,000 pounds ferro tungsten. $2.25 per pound.

The Annalist, every Monday, discusses the bond and stock money markets of the world for the edification of investors and students of economics. 10 cents at all news stands—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

EXCHANGE SEATS $62,500.

Two Transactions Reported at That Figure Yesterday.

Stock Exchange seats declined yesterday to $62,500 each, two transactions being reported at this figure, compared with $76,000, the maximum price last year. The memberships of William F. Wharton and E. Bayard Halsted were posted for transfer at this figure to John E. Kelley and Howard P. Armstrong respectively. The memberships owned by Henry F. Taylor and Warren W. Erwin were posted at $63,500 each, going to Arthur E. de Cordova and Alfred S. Dabney. The applicants for membership will be voted on by the Committee on Admissions in two weeks.

The seat of J. Wistar Kendall was transferred to George A. Dixon, Jr. This transaction, made two weeks ago, subject to ratification by the Committee on Admissions, involved a price of $65,000.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$11,360,453	$132,574,016
Ord. internal rev	21,367,697	258,247,314
Income tax	2,053,813	26,672,206
Miscellaneous	3,111,467	44,168,600
Total receipts	$38,093,431	$461,662,137
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	21,125,156	160,566,717
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	24,744,794	170,838,732
Expenditures	59,218,567	[illegible]

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$3,248,000	$3,150,000	$2,374,000
Year to date	187,782,300	182,514,000	95,179,500

U S 4s, reg
1,000s6f.109½
Am For Sec 5s
2,000... 96⅝
Anglo-Fr 5s
55,000... 92⅝
50,000... 92¼
500... 92⅝
1,000... 92¼
500... 92⅛
4,000... 92¼
3,000... 92⅝
500... 92⅜
500... 92¾
10,000... 92⅜
6,000... 92¼
6,000... 92⅜
500... 92⅜
500... 92¾
500... 92⅝
1,000... 92¼
7,000... 92⅜
5,000... 92½
3,000... 92⅝
2,000... 92½
500... 92½
500... 92¾
1,000... 92¾
1,000... 92½
4,000... 92⅜
2,000... 92½
10,000... 92⅜
12,000... 92½
500... 92⅝
41,000... 92½
CityofParis6s
2,000... 93½

Alb&Susq3½s
3,000... 86
AmIceSecur6s
2,000... 99¾
AmT&Tcol4s
13,000... 92

tempcoltr5s
11,000...101¼
50,000...101⅛
2,000...101
29,000...101⅛
16,000...101
20,000...101⅛
AmWrPaper5s
1,000... 90
1,000... 89¾
Arm'r&Co4½s
5,000... 93½
10,000... 93⅜
A,T&SFgen4s
10,000... 94½
2,000... 94¼
500... 94⅛
10,000... 94¼
300... 94½
2,000... 94⅜
adjust5s,stpd
1,000... 85¾
1,000... 86⅝
Atl C L 1st 4s
12,000... 92½
Balt&Ogold4s
3,000... 92⅝
7,000... 92¼
500... 92½
1,000... 92½
conv 4½s
3,000... 94
7,000... 94¼
ref 5s
7,000...100
8,000... 99⅞
1,000...100

10,000... 70⅞
Chi,Mil&St P 4s, 1925
12,000... 94
gen 4½s
2,000...101⅜
conv 4½s
4,000... 99¼
7,000... 99
10,000... 99¼
500... 98⅜
cv5s,SerB
1,000...104⅜
3,000...104½

9,000...105
19,000...105⅛
ref 4½s
1,000... 95¾
new
2,000... 96⅛
C&NWgen4s
15,000... 95⅛
10,000... 95⅝
gen 3½s
2,000... 84
deb5s,1921
4,000...100⅝
Chi Rys 5s
9,000... 97
Chi,RI&Pac Ry ref 4s
3,000... 75⅝
deb5s,cfs ofdep,stp
1,000... 71
10,000... 71⅛
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A
2,000...100⅛
3,000...100
28,000...100⅛
Chi&WIcon4s
2,000... 73½
ChileCopper7s
10,000...128
500...128½
17,000...128
C,C,C&StL gen 4s
8,000... 75⅜

5,000...107
stamped
20,000...107
Hud&M1st &ref5,A
2,000... 66⅝
adj inc 5s
50,000... 20
IllCent4s,1952
1,000... 89⅝
4s, 1953
8,000... 87
Ill Steel 4½s
6,000... 92¾

IndianaSteel5s
5,000...103½
2,000...103
Int-Met 4½s
2,000... 69¼
1,000... 69⅛
7,000... 70
IRT1st&ref5s
7,000... 98
10,000... 98⅛
4,000... 98
2,000... 97¾
2,000... 98
2,000... 98¼
3,000... 98
1,000... 98⅛
3,000... 98
1,000... 98⅛
5,000... 98⅛
Int Paper 6s
1,000...100½
LackS5s,1950
2,000... 95½
1,000... 95⅞
LaclGasLofSt Lref&ext5s
6,000...100
LS&MS4s,1928
2,000... 95½
1931
15,000... 95
LVofPacon4s
1,000... 90¼
LehValcon4½s
2,000...101
LehValCoal5s
2,000...106

1,000... 97⅛
LScol3½s
1,000... 80
1,000... 80⅛
7,000... 81
MCcol3½s
1,000... 77⅝
NYG,EL,H& Ppurmon4s
4,000... 85
NY,L&W1st6s
1,000...105½
Constr 5s
1,000...102⅝

NY,NH&H cv deb 6s
6,000...101
7,000...101⅛
18,000...102
conv 3½s
1,000... 58¼
non-cvdeb 4s, 1955
2,000... 65
NYRysref4s
1,000... 67
adj 5s
5,000... 39½
8,000... 39¾
1,000... 40
NYTeleph4½s
500... 99
2,000... 98½
NY,W&B4½s
1,000... 69¼
4,000... 69½
12,000... 70
N&Wcon4s
500... 92¾
1,000... 93¼
PocC&C4s
2,000... 90¼
Nor Pac 4s
1,000... 94½
Ont Pow Co 1st s f 5s
2,000... 92½
OregSL1st6s
1,000...106⅞
gtd ref 4s
2,000... 93¼

23,000... 72½
income 6s
10,000... 53
StL&MerB5s
1,000...100
SciotoV&NE4s
3,000... 92
SBellT&T1st5s
5,000...100⅞
So Pac cv 4s
1,000... 85⅝
10,000... 85½
1,000... 85⅝
3,000... 85½

conv 5s
2,000...101
1,000...100¾
10,000...101
102,000...100¾
14,000...100⅞
1st ref 4s
4,000... 91¾
4,000... 92
SanFrTerm4s
1,000... 86½
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000...101¾
8,000...101½
9,000...101
gen 4s
10,000... 73
10,000... 72⅞
20,000... 72½
41,000... 72
5,000... 72½
23,000... 72¾
5,000... 72¼
39,000... 72¼
Tr Co ctfs
4,000... 71½
registered
4,000... 71½
Std Mill 1st 5s
4,000...100
Tex&Ok1st5s
10,000... 45¼
Tex Co deb 6s
10,000...105¼
ThirdAvref4s
6,000... 78
500... 77¼

WesternMd4s
1,000... 73
West Shore 4s
3,000... 90½
Wheel&LE1st con 4s
30,000... 79½
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
5,000...102¼
7,000...102
Wis Cent,Sup& Ddiv&term4s
7,000... 86

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99	100
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	100	..
3s, c, 1918	100¾	102
3s, 1946	100	102
4s, r, 1925	108	..
4s, c, 1925	109½	110¾
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¾	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¾	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	101
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	52½	56
Do 1st pf	95	97
Adams Ex.	118½	130
Ad Rumely pf.	32	34
Ajax Rub.	70	72
Alaska J.	7	7⅞
Alb & S.	235	..
Allis-Ch M	23½	25¾
Do pf.	82	83
Am Ag Ch pf.	99¾	100
Am B N.	41¾	43¼
Do pf.	49½	50½
Am B Sug pf.	93	98½
Am B S & Fdy		105
Do pf.	178	205
Am C pf.	107	108
Am C & F pf.	116	116½
Am Coal	38	44
Am Cot O.	44	45
Do pf.	98	101
Am Malt	8½	9
Do ctfs.	8½	9
C, C & O.	25	30
Do pf.	50	..
C R R of N J	276	325
C & S A T.	110	..
Chand M.	98	100
Chi & Alt.	16	18
Do pf.	20	30
C & E Ill pf.	10	12
C, M & St Paul pf.	118	120
C & N W pf.	170	173
C, R I & Pac	28¼	30
Chi, St P, M & Om pf.	130	140
C, C, C & St L.	44	48
Do pf.	72	79
Cl & Pitts.	79⅜	..
Clu-P pf.	110	116
C & S 1st pf.	50	55
Do 2d pf.	38	45
Int H Cor.	80½	82
Do pf.	111	..
Int N pf.	101½	..
Int P pf ctfs	97¼	97½
Iowa Cent.	4	8
Jewel Tea.	66	66½
Do pf.	107	109
K C, Ft S & M pf.	70	75
Kelly S T pf.	90	93
K & D M.	3	6
Do pf.	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P.	115	117½
Lacl Gas.	100½	101½
L E & W.	18	18½
L R & T.	21	22
Ligg & M.	258	262
Do pf.	122	126
L-W Bis.	22	25
Do 1st pf	87½	97½
Do 2d pf.	55	..
Lorill'd Co.	200	232
Do pf.	118	119½
Louis & N.	124½	127⅞
M'kay Cos pf.	65⅛	68
Mah C R.	350	..
Man B'ch.	1½	3
Man Elev.	126	129
Man Shirt.	71	73
M Alkali.	58¾	60
M Dep Sts pf.	106½	108½
Mex P pf.	92	94
Mich Cent.	116	126
M, St P & S S M pf.	125	135
Do l l.	75	85
Pac Mail.	22	23
Do pf.	98	120
P T & Tel pf.	95	99
Pan-Am P & T pf.	95	96
Pere M P pf, w i.	..	70
Do pf, w i	..	55
Pett-Mull.	..	50
Do 1st pf	..	94
Phila Co.	38½	39
Pitts Coal.	46¾	60
Do pf.	109	120
Do pf c.	109	110
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pitts S pf.	90	101
P S, N J.	125	130½
Quicksilver	2¼	2¾
Do pf.	2½	4⅞
Ry Stl Spr pf.	99	100
Rdg 1st pf.	41½	43½
Do 2d pf.	43	45
Rens & S.	168	..
St L & S F pf.	36	40
Saxon Mtr.	52	57
Sears-Roeb.	222	224½
Do pf.	126½	..
S-S S & I pf.	96	98
So P R S pf.	114	115⅞
St'd M pf.	88	90
Studeb Co pf.	106	109
Tex Pac.	16½	16⅞
T P L T.	164	..
Tob P pf.	99	100
Beth St'l.	130	135
Do pf.	116½	130
B Un G.	120	125
Brown Sh, ex div.	60	73
Do pf.	96	100
B. R & P.	90	95
Do pf.	107	..
Bush Ter.	..	108
But'k Co.	17½	20
Can So.	54	57½
Case (J I) pf.	82	85
Cent L pf.	113½	115
Gen Ch.	250	260
Do pf.	109	115½
Gen Elec.	164	166½
G & S Tel.	109	..
Gulf S S 1st pf.	104½	107
Do 2d pf.	107	130
Hartman	70½	72
Harb-W pf	104	..
Helme (G W) Co.	160	200
Do pf.	116	124
Homestake	126	133
Int Ag pf.	40	41
N Y, L & West	112	120
Norf & W pf.	85	90
North Am.	69	69½
N W Tel.	50½	60
Nova So, S & C.	100	105
Ohio F S.	52½	53
Owens B M	99	100
Do pf.	117½	118½
Pac Coast.	50	65
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf.	68	80
U S Ind A pf.	97	103
U S R & I.	16	20
U S Sm pf.	50	50½
W E & M 1st pf.	69	75
Weym-Bru.	210	270
Do pf.	116	124
Wilson pf.	102	105
W-Overl pf	97½	99
W'w'th (F W) pf.	125½	..
Wor Pump	25	26½
Do pf. A.	93½	97

EARNINGS

Railroads.

ANN ARBOR—

		Decrease.
2d week February	$45,616	$4,179
From Jan. 1	334,214	*26,508

PERE MARQUETTE—

2d week February	344,947	65,864
Jan 1-Feb. 14	2,460,096	10,241

*Increase.

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

		Increase.
2d week February	10,558	634
Jan. 1-Feb. 14	71,091	19,044

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

2d week February	131,042	945
From Jan. 1	712,656	22,207

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for December—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$338,196	$312,741	$274,457
Net	160,526	119,624	80,925
Sur. aft. chgs.	77,478	*24,969	*15,593
6 mos. gross	1,931,602	1,694,018	1,703,881
Net	737,511	558,345	507,076
Surplus	221,450	*33,931	*54,483

*Deficit.

BOSTON & MAINE for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross op. rev.	14,129,512	12,900,046	1,229,446
Net aft. taxes.	3,544,356	3,228,074	316,282
Gross income.	3,880,127	3,571,874	308,253
Net income	1,039,331	959,519	79,812

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for January—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	1,072,958	778,445	788,351
Net aft. taxes.	380,114	201,187	217,192
7 mos. gross	7,107,502	6,107,295	6,076,827
Net aft. taxes.	2,583,659	2,138,601	1,827,922

Public Utilities.

BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY of Pennsylvania for year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	22,709,183	21,492,648	20,312,587
Net	5,976,774	5,811,683	5,355,074
Interest	622,442	672,799	465,801
Dividends	3,600,069	3,600,069	3,600,069
Balance	1,754,242	1,518,744	1,289,184

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY for January—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	1,854,449	663,543	1,190,906
Net aft. exp.	1,832,720	645,328	1,187,362
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,832,424	602,363	1,230,061
Bal. after pf. dividends	1,546,353	434,822	1,111,531
Bal. after com. dividends	1,434,179	434,822	999,357
12 mos. gross	11,301,249	4,717,444	6,583,805
Net after exp.	11,058,845	4,539,801	6,519,044
Surp. aft. chgs.	10,842,054	4,047,168	6,794,886
Bal. after pf. dividends	8,313,833	2,440,455	5,873,378
Bal. after com. dividends	7,574,298	2,440,455	5,133,843

PACIFIC POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY, a subsidiary of American Power and Light Company, for January—

Gross	130,690	119,359	11,331
Net aft. taxes.	61,054	61,131	*77
Surp. aft. chgs.	27,328	28,302	*974
12 mos. gross	1,473,030	1,452,348	20,682
Net aft. taxes.	709,910	744,012	*34,102
Sur. aft. chgs.	308,130	358,737	*50,607
Bal. after pf. dividends	[illegible]	67,487	*[illegible]

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

NATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross profit	$3,660,297	$1,936,620	$1,532,388
Other income	19,465	....	....
Total income	3,679,762	1,936,620	1,532,388
Salaries	50,000	50,000	52,500
Repairs, &c.	726,526	622,621	550,535
Interest	172,053	197,757	234,006
Total deduc.	948,579	870,378	837,131
Net profit	2,731,183	1,066,242	695,257
Written off	166,880	....	....
Pf. divs.	598,262	598,262	598,262
†Bond disc.	....	12,500	12,500
Sinking fund	146,500	140,000	134,000
Total deduc.	911,642	750,762	744,762
Surplus	1,819,541	315,480	†49,505

†Deficit.

PRESSED STEEL CAR for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross sales	31,202,646	17,492,621	13,875,090
Net profits	†3,051,152	1,324,815	892,351
Depreciation	300,000	....	....
Pf. divs.	875,000	875,000	875,000
Total deduc.	1,175,000	875,000	875,000
Balance	1,876,152	449,815	17,351
Com. divs.	531,250	....	....
Surplus	1,344,902	449,815	17,351
Prev. surp.	8,872,167	8,422,352	8,405,001
Prof. & l. sur.	10,217,069	8,872,167	8,422,351

†After deduction of $425,679 for repairs and renewals.

QUAKER OATS CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net profits	3,991,812	3,724,223	2,367,251
Fire loss	†471,399	....	....
Deprec.	305,227	293,511	267,603
Pf. divs.	540,000	540,000	540,000
Total deduc.	1,316,626	833,511	807,603
Balance	2,674,686	2,890,712	1,559,648
Com. divs.	768,750	749,982	749,980
Surplus	1,905,936	2,140,730	809,668
Stock div.	‡750,000	....	....
Surplus	1,155,936	2,140,730	809,668

†Loss on Peterborough mill. ‡Ten per cent. common stock dividend, paid in common capital stock.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin, spot	49.00	49.50	48.50	49.50
Lead	..	10.62½	..	11.50
Spelter	12.50	..	12.00	..
Antimony	32.00	34.00	29.00	31.00
Quicksilver	$135.00	...	$135.00	...
Aluminium	*55.00	60.00	*55.00	56.00
Iron, No. 2X, fdy.	31.50	32.00	31.50	32.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at first quarter delivery, 35½@37c; second quarter, 33@34c. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	139	0	0	139	0	0
Copper, futures	136	10	0	136	10	0
Tin, spot	195	5	0	194	10	0
Tin, futures	195	5	0	194	10	0
Spelter	47	0	0	47	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

Offerings of
Municipal Public Utility Railroad Bonds

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WHOLE WORLD SEEKS AMERICAN SHIPPING

Cunard Line Understood to be Negotiating Additional Contracts Here.

PRICES FOR PLATES SOARING

Domestic Yards Sounding Mills for Delivery of Material in First Part of 1919.

All the world is clamoring at the doors of American shipyards, according to reports from steel trade centres. The Cunard Line, which never before contracted for work in this country, placed orders here for several vessels in the last ten days, and additional contracts from this source are said to be in process of negotiation. It is understood that the ships actually ordered are four in number, freight carriers, of 15,000 tons each, which will be built in yards of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation.

"Ship plates continue to command unprecedented prices," says The Iron Trade Review, "and are expected to go higher."

In regard to the plate market, The Iron Age says:

"The plate situation can hardly be better emphasized than by mentioning that domestic shipyards are now sounding mills for delivery of material in the first part of 1919. Even ordinary quality of tank plate for the best shipments is now 5 cents a pound, Pittsburgh basis, though any volume which has been done in the last few weeks at ¼c to ½c less has not been large. There is a new British inquiry for upward of 40,000 tons of ship plates, possibly for Japan. A Staten Island shipbuilder wants 15,000 to 20,000 tons for the second and third quarters of this year."

The milder weather this week brought a betterment in operating conditions at many steel and iron plants. The Steel Corporation reopened six of fifteen furnaces in the Pittsburgh district which were banked recently. The trade reviews say that the measures adopted by the railroads to regulate the distribution of available cars where needed are beginning to have some effect, although congestion is still hindering the movement of finished product and raw material.

While forward orders for export have been reduced substantially below the level of the same period of 1916 by high ocean transportation costs, domestic orders are urgent enough to cause prices to move forward steadily. Open hearth billets, according to The Iron Age, have been advanced $5 a ton this week at Pittsburgh to $70 and forging billets for delivery before July 1 are $90 a ton, against $80 a week ago. The price of wire rods was raised $5 a ton during the week. Pig iron also has risen.

The ship problem is still serious, in the opinion of some observers of trade conditions, but not so serious in the opinions of others. The chief obstacle to the free movement of steel across the sea on Government orders appears to be the slowness of deliveries at the seaboard.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The National Enameling & Stamping Company has declared an initial dividend of 4 per cent. on the common stock for the year, payable 2 per cent. semi-annually.

Shattuck Arizona Copper has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share and an extra dividend of 75 cents.

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Company of Baltimore has increased its annual dividend rate from 7 to 8 per cent.

The Atlas Powder Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. and an extra dividend of 3 per cent. on the common stock.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Burns Brothers Ice Corporation, held yesterday, William W. Cohen was elected a Director.

At the annual meeting of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, Henry D. Sharpe, President of Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company of Providence, R. I., and Joseph A. Skinner, President of Hadley Falls National Bank, Holyoke, Mass., were elected Directors, succeeding respectively Edward K. Hall, resigned, and Henry S. Hyde, deceased.

Directors of the following companies were re-elected at their respective annual meetings held yesterday: Pressed Steel Car, American Gas & Electric, Stewart-Warner Speedometer, and American Power & Light, the latter a subsidiary of the Electric Bond & Share Company.

At the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company, the following directors were elected: Herbert Du Puy, H. Wilfred Du Puy, Charles M. Du Puy, S. G. Lewis, George W. Shiveley, and G. A. McLaughlin. The following officers were elected: Herbert Du Puy, Chairman; H. Wilfred Du Puy, President and Treasurer; Charles M. Du Puy, Vice President; S. G. Lewis, General Manager; George W. Shiveley, Secretary, and Charles G. Morrill, Assistant Treasurer.

Directors of the Chase National Bank, at their meeting yesterday, added two more Directors to their board by the election of Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Frederick H. Ecker, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

The Equitable Trust Company declared yesterday a dividend of 4 per cent., payable Feb. 28 to stockholders of record Feb. 23. This is in the nature of an adjustment dividend covering the first two months of the year on the old capital of $3,000,000. On March 1 the capital will be increased to $6,000,000.

The Equitable Trust Company has removed its bond department to larger quarters on the third floor, and has increased its staff by the addition of William H. Eddy, formerly with Estabrook & Co., and James Q. Newton, formerly with the Guaranty Trust Company.

The United Cigar Manufacturers Company announced yesterday that its name would be changed on March 1 to the General Cigar Company, Incorporated. The change was caused by the similarity of the present name to that of another company.

The Stock Exchange yesterday admitted to the trading list $14,957,125 additional common stock of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.09	Jacket	.05
Alta	.04	Kentucky	.03
Andes	.24	Mexican	.14
Best & Belcher	.02	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.04
Caledonia	.18	Overman	.08
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.05
Confidence	.05	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Virginia	.08	Sierra Nevada	.10
Exchequer	.02	Union Con	.43
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.04	Mexican dollars	.59½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.40	Florence	.23
Halifax	.40	Fraction	.04
Jim Butler	.81	G'field Con.	.62
McNamara	.07	G'field Merger	.06
Midway	.17	Jumbo Exten.	.27
Mizpah	.14	Great Bend	.06
Monarch Pitts	.11	Kewanas	.16
Montana	.22	Silver Pick	.15
North Star	.16	Spearhead	.06
Rescue	.24	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Exten.	4.20	Big Jim	1.22½
Tonopah Nev.	6.25	Nevada Hills	.23
West End	.65	Packard	.46
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.58
		Round Mountain	.43
Atlanta	.13	United Eastern	4.55
Booth	.09	United Mines	.70
D'field Butte	.02	White Caps	.87

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	6⅛	6½	Gold Sov.	4⅞	6
Dr. J'pot.	8¾	9	Granite	57	61
Elkton	10½	11	Isabella	20½	21
El Paso	30	40	McKinney	20	31
Findlay	6	6¼	Portland	175	190
Golden C.	234½	236½	Vindicator	84	92
Gold Dol.	2½	4	U. Gold M.	18	20

BOSTON CURB.

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.	Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1¼	Iron Cap.	.16	.17
Am. Oil	.21	.23	Ir. Cap pf.	.16	.17
Begole	.80	1	Jer. Verde	1 1/16	1 3/16
Bay S. Gas	.10	.11	La Rose	.55	.60
Bing. Min.	9½	9¾	Majestic	.67	.69
Bos. Corb.	.70	.75	McK.-Dar.	.31	.35
Boston Ely	.40	.50	Mex. Metls	.30	.35
Bos. Mont.	.71	.73	Moj. Tung.	.70	.75
Bos. & Ariz.	1⅛	2¼	Nev. Doug.	1 13/16	2
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅝	Nat. L.&Z.	.54	.55
Butte & L.	.23	.26	New Baltic	2¼	2⅝
Butte & D.	1⅛	1⅜	New C'nlia	17½	18
Cal. Corbin	1	2	N. Utah B.	.25	.75
Calaveras	4	5	Nixon	.77	.81
Cham. Cop.	.09	.10	Oneco	.70	.80
Chief Cons.	1⅞	2⅛	Onondaga	.70	.80
Cons. Ariz.	2	2⅛	Ohio Cop.	1 7/16	1 7/16
Crown Res.	.35	.40	Pilot Butte	.09	.10
Cens. Cop.	3	3¼	P. C. Min.	2	2¼
Cortez	.30	.40	Ray Herc.	3⅝	4
Eagle&BB.	1⅝	1¾	Rilla	.06	.07
Earl-Eagle	.40	.43	S.W.Miami part paid	2¼	2½
1st Nat. C.	4	4⅝	S.W.Miami full paid.	2⅛	3
Fortuna	.19	.20	Truro	2	2¼
Gold Lake.	.06	.10	Un. V. Ext.	38¾	39¾
Homa Oil.	.80	.85	Yukon Gld	2	2⅛
Houghton	1¼	1⅜			
Humboldt	1	3			
Iron Blos.	1⅛	1⅜			

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations was reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
150	Cities Service	278	277	277	279
100	Cities Service pf.	89⅞	89¼	89½	90

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric P.	25	26	Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	96
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	82	85	Illinois Traction	..	46
American Cities pf.	34	37	International Traction	49	51
American Gas	118	121	International Trac. pf.	90	92
Am. Gas & Electric	138	142	Interstate Electric	30	42
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	51	52	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Am. Light & Trac.	357	360	Mississippi River Pow.	10	11
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	112	114	Miss. River Power pf.	38	41
Am. Power & Light	86½	87½	Northern Ohio Electric	41	44
Am. Power & Light pf.	91½	93	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	79½	81½
Am. Public Utilities	37	39	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	70	74	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	55	60
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	68	72	Northern States Power	101	103
Am. W. W. & E.	10½	11½	Northern States P. pf.	98	100
Am. W. W. & E. part.	24½	28	Northern Texas Elec.	59	..
Appalachian Power	7	8	Northern Texas El. pf.	82	85
Appalachian Power pf.	38	40	Ozark Pow. & Water	44	48
Carolina Power & Lt.	43	46	Pacific Gas & Electric	64	65
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	100	101	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	93	93
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	..	73	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	97	100
Central States Elec.	14	17	Puget Sound Traction	28	..
Cent. States Elec. pf.	72	75	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	72	..
Colorado Power	30	31	Public Service Inc. pf.	83	86
Colorado Power pf.	100	101	Rep. Ry. & Light	47	47⅝
Commonwealth P. & L.	58	60	Rep. Ry. & Light pf.	75	76
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	81½	83	Sierra Pac. El. pf.	75	..
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85	Southern Cal. Edison	93	95
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96	South. Cal. Edison pf.	106	108
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99	Southw. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Dayton Pow. & Lt. pf.	94½	97½	Standard Gas & Elec.	12	14
Eastern Texas Electric	62	66	Standard G. & El. pf.	38½	40
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	89½	92	Tampa Electric	122	127
Electric B. & S. pf.	100	103	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	8	9
Electric Properties	63	67	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	40	41
El Paso Electric	115	119	Texas Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	100
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..	Toledo Traction	53	55
Empire Properties	63	67	United Gas & El. 1st pf.	73	79
Empire D. Electric	88	92	United Light & Rys.	47	48
Federal Light & Trac.	14	15	Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st pf.	76½	77½
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	52	53	Western Power	18	19
Galveston-Houst. Elec.	34	37	Western Power pf.	66	67
Gal.-Houst. Electric pf.	77	81	West. Penn. pf.	105	107
Gas & Elec. Securities	300	325	Yadkin Riv. P. 7% pf.	99	101

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cities 5s-6s, '19	98½	99½	L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	92	96½
Am. W. W. & E. coll. 5s.	79½	81	Middle West U. 6s, '25.	98	99
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	81	84	Mah. & S. R. & L. 5s.	99½	100
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s.	90	93½	Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s.	76½	..
Cent. Ill. Light 5s.	95	97	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22.	92	94
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s, 1932	88	92	Nevada-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46	97	99
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100	101½	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	83	87
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	87	90	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	100	100½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27.	79	83	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941.	96½	98
C'wealth P. & L. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	98	101	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Conn. Power 1st 5s.	96	99	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939.	100½	102
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	99	O. & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	95	98
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½	Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s.	87	90
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917.	99½	100	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42.	91	94	Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s.	99	..
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	97	99	Seattle Elec. con. 5s.	93½	97
East. Ohio 1st 5s.	100	102	Stand. Gas. & El. 6% notes, 1935	93	96
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18.	100	..	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	92	95	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939.	98	99
El Paso Electric 5s.	96	99	Tampa Elec. 1st 5s.	97	..
Empire G. & F. 6s, '26.	99½	100½	Twin State Gas & El. 5s, 1953	91	92
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s.	90	95	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	89	91
Gt. Lakes P. 6s, '19-'35.	99	101	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97½	99
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	89	90	U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, '26.	111	113
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	98	100	W. W. Light 6s, 1925.	96	98
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	97½	99	Western Power 1st 5s.	99	100
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s.	91½	93½
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41.	93	96	West P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46.	97	99½
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36.	90	95	Wiscon. Edison 6s, '24.	99	100

CURB TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 570,525 shares of stocks and $453,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 44,430; railroads, 2,065; oils, 104,475, and mining, 419,555. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,800	‡AetnaExplo.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
150	Am.Int.Corp., ($50 paid)	51	*50½	50½
2,200	Am.Sum.Tob.	26	25	25
200	Am.Wr.Paper	5	5	5
500	Carwen Steel	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜
1,200	Ch'vrol'tMot.	115	110	112
425	‡Em'son Mot.	3	2⅞	3
35	Em'son Phon.	9¾	9¼	9¼
1,000	Haskell & B.	40½	39½	40½
5,200	†‡Joplin Ore Spelter, new	29	29	29
1,200	‡S. S. Kresge	12⅞	12½	12½
300	Kresge pf	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
600	‡LakeTor.Bt.	9¼	9	9¼
400	‡Lima Loco.	58½	58	58½
100	Man. El.Sup.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
400	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs.	92½	90	90
7,200	‡Midv. Steel.	56½	55⅝	55⅝
200	‡Nat. Acme.	36	35¼	35¼
200	N.Am.P.& P.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
200	‡Rep.Mot.Tr.	69½	69	69
700	‡Do pf.	98	96	98
200	SmithMot.Tr.	7	7	7
100	Smith&Terry Trans. pf.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
800	‡St. Jos.Lead	19½	19	19
400	‡Steel Alloys	8½	8¼	8¼
2,500	Submar. Boat v. t. ctfs.	25½	25	25
20	‡Super. Steel	30	30	30
1,900	TriangleFilm	2¼	2	2¼
500	‡U.S.Lt.& H.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,000	U. S. SS. Co.	5½	5⅛	5⅛
1,200	‡Unit. Motors	42½	42	42
3,000	‡U. Al. Steel.	44½	43¼	43⅜
1,300	‡U. Sug., w.i.	35½	35⅜	35⅜
500	World Film v. t. ctfs.	⅞	¾	⅞
1,300	‡Wright-Martin Aircraft	10⅛	10	10

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡P. & W.Va.	20½	20½	20½
300	‡P.&W.Va.pf	50½	50⅜	50⅜
1,200	‡R. Isl., w. i.	37½	36	36½
140	‡R. I. pf (A)	85	84½	85
125	‡R. I. pf (B)	70	70	70
200	St. L., R.Mt. & P. v. tc.	32	32	32

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	A.-Am. Oil	16½	16⅜	16½
50	Ohio Oil Co.	393	390	390
75	S. O.Co., N.J.	700	696	698
50	S.O.Co., N.Y.	303	301	301

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	A. O. (a pr.)	2	2	2
3,600	†‡Am. V. Oil	26	25	26
700	‡B. O. & G.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
200	‡C.&Co. O.R.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
1,500	‡Cos. O.& G.	15	14¾	14¾
1,200	‡Elk B. Pet.	8⅝	8½	8⅝
8,500	‡E. Oil Cp.	2 1/16	1¾	1⅞
700	‡Federal Oil.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	‡Houston Oil	19	19	19
2,500	‡Int. Petrol.	12½	12¼	12½
1,500	K. O. (a pr.)	½	7/16	½
3,000	‡Mer. O. Cp.	19¼	17½	18
7,000	Met. Petrol.	3	2⅝	2⅝
200	‡M.-C. Cons. Oil & Ut.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
5,000	†‡Midw. Oil.	70	69	70
200	†‡Mid. O. pf.	90	90	90
300	‡Mon. O. Co.	7/16	7/16	7/16
200	‡N. Y.-O. Oil	¾	¾	¾
3,000	‡N.Y. & T.O.	2 13/16	2¾	2¾
5,000	†‡Okla. Oil	11	10½	11
1,500	O. P. & Ref.	11¼	10⅞	10⅞
4,500	†O. Oil & G.	55	53	54
1,200	‡O.-Hom. Oil	9	8¾	8⅞
2,000	Penn. Gas	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
7,800	‡Rice Oil	⅝	9/16	⅝
200	‡Roy. Dutch.	62	62	62
2,000	‡S. Oil & R.	9¾	9½	9⅝
16,400	Seq. O. & R.	1 3/16	1⅛	1 3/16
3,000	‡Sinclair Oil.	57	56¾	56¾
1,000	‡Un. W. Oil	⅞	13/16	13/16
200	Vac. G. & O.	⅝	⅝	⅝
24,000	‡Vic. Oil	1¼	1 1/16	1 1/16

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Al.-Brit. Col. Metals	½	½	½
6,700	Alaska Min.	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
2,000	†‡Al. Stand.	30	29	30
4,200	‡Arz. Chlor.	⅝	½	⅝
2,200	‡Arz. Cop.	⅝	½	⅝
7,500	‡Atlanta	14½	13½	13½
2,100	Big Jim	1⅜	1¼	1 5/16
3,300	Big Ledge	5	4¾	5
4,900	‡Bisbee Cop. (a pros.)	1¼	1⅛	1¼
....	‡Bitter Creek (a pros.)	..	..	¾
....	†‡Booth	..	..	11
2,000	Boston Crk.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
2,100	Bos. & Mont	75	72	74
3,400	‡Bradshaw	1⅝	1⅛	1 3/16
100	‡Buffalo	1½	1½	1½
2,000	Butte C.& Z. v. t. ctfs.	9¼	9¼	9¼
700	Butte Det.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
5,000	Butte-N. Y.	2	1⅞	1⅞
700	Calzona Min	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	†‡Caledonia	62	60	61
1,120	‡Cal. & Jer.	1¾	1⅝	1¾
500	Canada Cop.	1 13/16	1¾	1 13/16
1,100	Carlisle Min.	6	5⅝	6
1,500	Con. Arz.Sm	2¼	2⅛	2¼
500	‡Con.-Hmstd.	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	Cresson Con.	6½	6⅜	6⅜
1,800	‡Dexteretta	1/16	1/16	1/16
40,000	†Dome Ext.	30	30	30
1,400	Dundee-Ariz. (a pros.)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
8,500	Ely Cons.	14	14	14
7,800	‡Emma Cons	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
120	FirstNat.Cop.	3½	3⅜	3½
600	Globe Dom.	⅝	9/16	⅝
650	†‡G'ldf'dCon.	63	62	62
100	†‡G'ldf'dMer.	8	8	8
2,000	†‡Great Bend	8	8	8
5,000	‡Gr'nmonster	1 9/16	1½	1 9/16
22,000	Hargraves	23	20	22
1,010	Hecla Mining	*8 1/16	7⅞	8
850	Inspir.Needles, (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝
400	‡Iron Blos.	1 3/16	1¼	1¼
2,000	JeromeVerde, (a pros.)	1½	1 7/16	1½
4,500	†‡Jim Butler.	83	82	83
300	†Jumbo Ext.	29	29	29
2,500	†‡Kewanas	18	17	17
200	Loma Prieta, (a pros.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,100	†‡Loon Lake.	57	55	57
700	La. Con	90	90	90
450	Magma Cop.	51	50	50
1,000	†‡Magmatic	31	29	31
3,000	MajesticMines	⅝	⅝	⅝
8,500	†‡Marsh Min.	18	18	18
650	Marysv. Gold.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Mason Valley	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
700	‡McKin.-Dar.	55	54	54
60,000	†‡Miami Mer.	1¾	1½	1½
400	‡MojaveTung.	⅞	⅞	⅞
9,700	‡Monster Ch.	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,500	‡Moth. Lode	40	38	39
1,200	†‡NancyH'ks Montana	85	85	85
500	N.Utah Bing.	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
10,000	‡Ohio Cop., new, w. i.	1½	1 7/16	1 7/16
11,100	†‡Old Emma Leasing	42	40	42
500	‡Pet'sonLake	12	12	12
6,000	Prog.M.& M.	½	½	½
400	‡RayHerc.M.	4½	4⅜	4½
5,285	‡Red War.M.	1½	1 7/16	1 7/16
8,000	†‡RexCon.M.	35	35	35
2,500	‡RochesterM.	60	59	60
200	†‡Round Mt.	44	44	44
1,000	‡Sac. Val. C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	†Scratch Gr. G. M.	61	60	61
370	‡Sec. Thirty.	*13	10⅝	12⅝
100	Seneca Cop.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
1,100	Senorito C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,800	Silver King of Ariz.	7/16	7/16	7/16
1,500	Sil. K. Cons. of Utah	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
1,000	†‡Silver Pick	15½	15½	15½
200	Stan. Sil.-Ld.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500	Stewart	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,300	†‡Success M.	46	44	45
9,800	‡Super. Min. (a pros.)	46	43	45
300	‡Tom Reed	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
6,500	†Temiskam'g	60	60	60
8,450	†Tom. B. G.	30	25	25
850	Ton. Exten.	4⅝	4 7/16	4 7/16
100	Ton. Mining.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
4,900	†‡Troy-Ariz.	60	50	60
200	Tuolumne C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Un. Eastern.	4½	4½	4½
1,400	Un.M.of Ar.	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,500	†‡U. S. C. M.	9	9	9
2,500	†‡U.S.Tung.	22	19	20
1,000	‡Un. V. Ext.	39¼	38½	39
1,250	†W. E. Con.	65	65	65
55,000	†W. Caps M.	88	77	84
15,000	†Yering. M.	29	26	29

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Con. Ariz. Smelt. 5s.	55	55	55
200,000	‡Beth.St. 5s 2-yr. nts.	98⅝	98½	98⅝
5,000	‡Int. Paper new 5s.	99	99	99
15,000	‡Mid. St. 5s	96	95⅝	95⅝
30,000	‡Rus.G.6½s	94½	94¼	94¼
200,000	‡U. S. Rub. new 5s.	94⅝	94½	94⅝

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Am. B. Mfg.	5	10	5	10
Am.-Br. Mfg. pf.	20	30	20	30
Am.Drug.Syn.	10	15	10	15
Am. S. T. pf.	77	85	77	85
Atlan. Steel	125	132	125	132
Butt.-Judson	52	58	52	58
Br.-A. T. Co., ordinary	19	20	19	20
Do ord. b'r.	18	19	18	19
Car Lt. & P.	2½	3	2½	3
Cal. Packing	36	37	36	37
Erickson W.	31	33	31	33
Fall Motors	7	9	7	9
G. A. Tank C.	54	60	54	60
Grant Mo.Car.	7	9	7	9
Hart Bell	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Holly Sugar	42	44	42	44
Holly Sug. pf.	96	97	96	97½
Hupp M. Car.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
Int. Rubber	11½	12	11½	12
Int. A. & F.	23	24	23	24
Kath. Brz. pf.	3	4	3	4
Key. T. & R.	13½	15	13½	15
Do pf.	13	15	13	15
Lake Tor. B't 1st pf.	8	9½	8	9½
Leh. V. C. S.	90	95	90	95
Lukens Steel	38	41	38	41
Man. Transit.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Marc. of Am.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Mar. Arms pf.	33	33⅝	33	33⅝
Maxim Mun.	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3¼
Mit. Motors	49	51	49	51
Mex. Pet. Ex.	20	21	20	21
Nat. Auto.	20	30	20	30
N. Y. Ship.	36¾	39	36¾	39
Old Col. Choc	4	4½	4	4½
Peer. T. & M.	14	16	14	16
[illegible]	75	85	75	85

INDUSTRIALS.—*Continued.*

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Rep.Mot.T.pf.	95	98	96	98
San. Cec.Sug.	20	25	20	25
Do pf.	..	63	..	63
Spring. Body.	70	80	70	80
Do pf.	110	117	110	117
Stand. Motors	5½	6¼	5½	6¼
Sup. St. 1st pf.	96	99	99	100
Todd S'y'ds.	75	80	75	80
Triang. Film.	2	2½	2	2½
U. Prof. Shar.	⅜	7/16	⅜	7/16
W. M. A. pf.	45	55	45	55
Zinc	3	3½	3	3½
RAILROAD.				
West. Pacific	20	22	20	22
OIL STOCKS.				
Alp. O. & G.	60	70	60	70
A. Fuel Oil.	12⅝	13¼	12⅝	13¼
Pierce Oil.	12⅞	13¼	13	13½
Tide Water	225	230	225	230
Utah Pet.	45	47	45	47
Way. O. & G.	4	4½	4	4½
W. E. O.& G.	22	25	23	28
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	80	85	80	85
MINING STOCKS.				
Booth	9	11	10	11
Bitter Creek	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Cashboy	6	7	6	7
Hollinger Gold	5½	6	5½	6
Jerome Vic.	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
Kerr Lake	4 1/16	4 3/16	4 1/16	4 3/16
Magma Chief	½	¾	½	¾
Monitor Silver	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Mont. G. M.	30	50	30	50
Newgirl Min.	36	40	36	40
N.Y. & H. R.	15	16	15	16
New U. B'ham.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nixon Nev.	75	80	75	80
Pitts-Jerome.	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
610	Am. Beet S.	90	88½	88½
890	Am. Can.	45¼	44½	44½
100	Am. C. & F.	64	64	64
10	Am. H. & L.	12¼	12¼	12¼
20	Am. Linseed	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
850	Am. Loco.	72⅝	72	72
220	Am. S. & R.	101¼	100¼	100⅝
10	Am. Woolen	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
10	Am Zinc.	38½	38½	38½
3,640	Anac. Cop.	80¼	79	79½
10	A.,T.& S.F.	103½	103½	103½
180	Bald. Loco.	55	53½	53⅝
80	Balt. & Ohio	77¼	77¼	77¼
10	Butte & Sup.	47½	47½	47½
100	Cal. Petrol.	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
10	Can. Pacific	155	155	155
1,290	Cent.Leather	88⅝	86⅝	86⅝
50	Ches. & Ohio	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
50	Chi. Gt. W.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
50	C.,M.& St.P.	82¼	81½	81½
440	C., R. I. & P. t. r.	29¼	28⅝	29¼
800	Chile Cop.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
50	China Cop.	56⅝	56	56
280	Col. F. & I.	48	47	47¼
50	Colum. Gas.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
50	Con. Gas.	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞
150	Corn Prod.	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞
1,320	Crucible St'l	67¼	65⅞	66⅜
380	CubanCaneS.	43⅞	42⅞	42⅞
1,210	Erie	27⅝	27	27⅝
100	Erie 1st pf.	41⅝	41	41
250	Gen. Motors	114	110¾	110¾
50	Goodrich Co.	57	57	57
230	Inspir. Cop.	58⅞	57⅝	57⅝
250	Int. Mer. M.	26⅛	25	25⅜
1,250	Do pf.	71⅝	69⅝	70⅝
50	Int. Nickel	42	41½	41½
100	Interb. Cons.	13¼	13⅛	13⅛
50	Kan. Cy. So.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
430	Kenne. Cop.	46	44⅞	44⅞
100	Lack. Steel.	81⅝	80⅞	80⅞
280	Lehigh Val.	75⅝	74	75⅛
160	Max. Motor.	56⅞	55⅝	55⅝
1,900	Mex. Petrol.	91⅞	89⅝	89⅝
150	Miami Cop.	39⅞	38	38
240	Nat. E. & S.	33⅞	31⅞	32⅞
50	Nevada Cons.	25⅛	25	25
50	Nor. Pac.	104½	104½	104½
50	N. Y. Cent.	96¼	96¼	96¼
630	N. Y., N. H. & H.	44	41⅞	42⅞
50	N.Y.,O.& W.	25¼	25¼	25¼
430	Pitt.Coal t.r.	47⅞	45⅞	47
290	Ray Copper	27⅞	27⅝	27½
3,250	Reading	96⅝	93½	95⅝
350	Rep. I. & S.	79⅞	78⅞	78⅞
50	So. Pacific	94¼	94¼	94¼
460	So. Railway	29⅜	28⅝	28⅝
100	Studebaker	104	102¼	102¼
50	Tob. Prod.	53¼	53¼	53¼
350	Union Pac.	139⅛	138⅞	138⅞
450	U. S. Ind. A.	129⅞	127	129⅞
250	U. S. Rub.	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
23,340	U. S. Steel.	109⅞	108	108⅝
350	Utah Cop.	112½	110⅛	110⅛
10	Va. Car. Ch.	41	41	41
100	Wab. pf. A.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
570	Westing. El.	51	50	50
100	Willys-Over.	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
	MINING STOCKS.			
2,500	Atlanta	.15	.13½	.15½
300	Gold. Con.	.65	.65	.65
400	Iron Blos.	1.25	1.25	1.25
1,100	McNamara	.09	.09	.09
50	Ontario	6.25	6.25	6.25
200	Ton. Ext.	4.35	4.35	4.35
400	Un.Course.	.42	.42	.42
2,000	Wh. Caps.	.81	.78	.78
500	Yerrington	.27	.27	.27

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	ArundelS.&G.	38	38	38
13	Balt. Tube	110	110	110
1,126	Con. Power	126	124½	126
220	Con. Coal	103⅝	102½	103½
8	Citizens Bank	45	45	45
904	Cosden Ref.	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
1,100	Cosden O.&G.	14⅝	14½	14½
5,000	Do, sellers 60 days	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛
490	Do. pf.	5⅛	5	5
625	Elkhorn Fuel	25¼	25	25
70	Do, pf.	46⅝	46⅜	46⅜
125	Davison Chm.	41¼	41	41
100	Houston Oil.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
108	Do. pf.	63	62	63
355	Penna. W.Pr.	80	79½	80
43	Mt. Vernon	16	16	16
25	Do, pf.	64½	64½	64½
123	Nor. Cent.	88	88	88
175	Wayland Oil.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$800	Atl.C.L.cv.4s	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,000	Do of Conn, 5-20	91½	91½	91½
2,000	B. City4s,'58	101½	101½	101½
15,000	Con.Pwr.nts	106½	106¼	106¼
3,000	Con.Pwr.4½s	93	93	93
1,000	Con.Coal 6s	105	105	105
1,000	Con.Gas.4½s	94½	94½	94½
14,000	Cadn.O&G6s	108½	107⅝	107⅝
6,500	Elkhn.Cl.5s	101	100¾	101
3,000	Ga. S.Fla.5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
3,000	Knox.Trc.5s	104½	104½	104½
1,000	Norf.&Pts.5s	86½	86½	86½
3,000	StateMd.3½s	85¼	85¼	85¼
2,000	Sv,Fl&W.5s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1,000	UntdRy.inc4s	65¼	65¼	65¼
2,000	Do 1st 4s.	83¼	83¼	83¼
100	Do fdg. 5s	89½	89½	89½
1,000	W.Blt.&A.5s	86	86	86

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	3½	3⅛	3½
78	Alaska Gold	8¼	8	8
80	Allouez	67	66	66
1,085	Am. Zinc	39	37¼	37⅝
80	Do pf.	68	68	68
669	Ariz. Com.	13¾	13¼	13¼
50	Butte & B.	1⅛	1	1⅛
592	Cal. & Ariz.	83	82¼	83
20	Cal. & Hec.	573	570	570
1,137	Cop. Range	66	65¼	66
1,895	Davis Daly	6¼	6	6¼
330	East Butte	14⅝	14¼	14¼
25	Franklin	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
25	Hancock	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
415	Indiana	2¼	2	2¼
170	Isl. Creek	64	64	64
110	Isle Royale	24½	24	24
30	Kerr Lake	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
540	Lake	14½	13⅝	13⅝
20	Mason Val.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
345	Mass. Con.	14¼	13⅛	13⅛
10	Miami	39¼	39¼	39¼
50	Michigan	4	4	4
246	Mohawk	84½	83½	83½
130	Nevada Con.	25⅝	25	25⅝
50	New Arcad.	4½	4¼	4¼
30	New Idria	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
110	Nipissing	8½	8 7/16	8½
825	North Butte	23	22	22
90	Old Dom.	64½	64	64
145	Osceola	88½	88	88
1,808	Pond Creek	20½	19¾	20¼
291	Quincy	94½	93	94½
50	Ray Con.	27¼	27¼	27¼
100	Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
135	Shannon	9½	9½	9½
500	South Utah	28c.	28c.	28c.
50	Shan. & A.	13¼	13¼	13¼
185	St. M. Land.	84	83	84
495	Sup. & B.	6⅝	6	6⅝
20	Superior	14⅝	14½	14⅝
1,627	Tamarack	57⅝	57	57
62	Trinity	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
50	Tuolumne	1½	1½	1½
620	U. S. Smelt.	60	58¾	58¾
40	Do pf.	50½	50½	50½
135	Utah Apex	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
650	Utah Con.	21	20½	20½
210	Utah Metals.	5⅜	5½	5⅜
260	Victoria	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
155	Winona	4⅝	4½	4½
90	Wolverine	50	49⅝	49⅝
50	Wyandot	1¼	1¼	1¼

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Atchison pf.	100	100	100
38	Bost. & Alb.	172½	172½	172½
10	Bost. Elev.	71	71	71
53	Bost. & Me.	39¾	39	39
5	Bost.& Prov.	213	213	213
110	Fitchb. pf.	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜
20	Maine Cent.	99	99	99
470	New Haven.	44	41	44
5	Old C. R. R.	122	122	122
51	W.E.St.R.R.	53	53	53

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. A. C.pf.	101	100⅞	100⅞
360	Am. P. Serv.	2¼	1⅞	1⅞
145	Do pf.	12½	12	12
45	Am. Sugar	115	114⅞	115
50	Do pf.	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
29	Am.Wool. pf	97	97	97
2,110	A. G.& W. I.	97½	93⅞	94½
145	Edison	204	203	203
25	Ga.Ry.& El.	127	127	127
70	Mass. Gas	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
15	Do pf.	79½	79	79
50	New River	24	24	24
10	N. E. Tel.	121½	121½	121½
130	Punta, A. S.	36	35	35
15	Pullman	161⅜	161⅜	161⅜
115	Swift	143⅝	142½	142½
190	Torrington	60	60	60
68	Un. Fruit	142½	141¼	141¼
382	Un. S. Mach.	55⅝	55½	55½
7	Do pf.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
10	T. P., Jr.,pf.	104	104	104
150	Ven. Oil	7¼	7¼	7¼
10	West. Union	94	94	94

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10	A.G.&W.I.5s	80	80	80
5,000	Am.A. C. 5s 1928	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
7,000	Am.T.& T.4s	92	92	92
7,000	Do pf. 5s	101¼	101⅛	101¼
14,000	C.J.&S.Y.5s	101⅜	101	101⅜
25,000	Swift 5s	101½	101½	101½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Radiator	440	435	435
115	Am. Shipbldg	62	62	62
50	Booth Fisheries	70	69	70
150	Chgo.C.Conn.pf	33	33	33
6	Chgo.Pneu.Tool	70	69⅞	70
35	Chgo.Ry., ser 1	70	70	70
110	Do No. 2	20	20	20
10	Do No. 4	2	2	2
58	Com. Edison	135⅜	135	135
208	Diam. Match	125½	124½	125
50	Hartman	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛
100	Ills. Brick	86½	86	86½
10	Kan. C. Ry. pf.	66	66	66
290	Lindsay Light	19½	19	19⅝
10	Linde Air	295	295	295
20	Mont.Ward pf.	117	117	117
30	Nat. Carbon	306	306	306
10	Presto	120	120	120
207	Peoples Gas	93½	92½	92⅞
5	Pub. Service	107	107	107
20	QuakerOats pf.	115	114½	114½
202	Sears Roebuck	225	222	222
34	Strawboard	70	65	65
600	Stew Warner	87½	86¼	86¾
703	Swift	143⅛	142⅞	142⅞
60	Union Carbide	192	192	192
30	Union Paper	29	29	29
100	Wilson	64	63	63
5	Wilson pf.	105	105	105

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Chgo. Ry.adj. 1st 5s	97½	97½	97½
5,000	Chgo. City Ry. 1st 5s	99	99	99

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alliance Ins.	21⅛	21	21
15	Am.Gas N.J.	120	120	120
35	Am. Rys. pf.	96	94¼	96
4	Buf.&Sus.pf.	55	55	55
302	Iron	42	42	42
12	Camb. Steel	102¼	102¼	102¼
110	Elec. Stor.	64¼	64	64
20	Gen.Asph.pf.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
5	Ins. N. A.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
20	Key. Tel.	13	13	13
9,533	L. Sup. Cor.	22⅛	21	21¼
10	Lehigh Nav.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
120	Leh. Valley	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
196	Pennsylvania	55	54⅞	54⅞
20	Phila. Co.	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
377	Phila. Elec.	33½	33¼	33¼
395	P. R. T. t. c.	29⅝	29¼	29⅝
5	Phila. Trac.	82	82	82
530	Reading	96⅛	94½	95⅛
440	Ton. Mining.	6½	6 7/16	6½
188	U. Gas Imp.	89½	89½	89½
31	Un. Trac.	43½	43½	43½
1,285	W.N.Y.& P.	24	18	24
3	War. I. & S.	9	9	9
105	Cramp & S.	79⅝	79	79

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$53,000	Lake Sup. inc. 5s	57½	56½	57
15,000	L.& N.E.5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
8,000	Lehigh Val. con. 4½s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
5,000	L. V. Tran. 1st 5s	94	94	94
1,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
24,000	Phila. Elec. temp. 5s	102¼	102	102
7,000	Rdg.gen.4s	94⅞	94½	94⅞
1,000	Stand. Gas & E. 6s	101½	101½	101½

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
130	A. W.G.Mach.	53⅝	53	53
3,500	Gable Con.	6c	5c	5c
1,800	Gold Bar	85c	85c	85c
25	Ind. Brew. pf.	16	16	16
645	La B. I. & S.	85	83	85
125	Mfrs. Lt.& H.	63½	63⅜	63⅜
50	Nat. Fireprfg.	7½	7½	7½
130	Do. pf	16¼	16¼	16¼
110	OhioFuelSup.	52⅝	52½	52½
110	Ohio Fuel Oil.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
20	Okla. Nat.Gas	95	91	95
30	Pitts. Brewing	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	Pure Oil	21	21	21
230	Pitts. O. & G.	12¼	12⅝	12¼
3,800	Mt. Shasta	74c	73c	73c
200	Pitts. Jerome.	95c	93c	93c
32	United Coal	21½	21½	21½
60	W'stingh.A.B.	150	150	150
285	W'stingh. El.	50⅝	50⅛	50⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ind. Brew. 6s	48	48	48

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.
Anglo-American	16	16½	16
Atlantic Refining	1050	1075	1050
Borne-Scrymser	450	475	450
Buckeye Pipe Line	105	108	105
Chesebrough Mfg.	425	440	425
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	610	630	600
Crescent Pipe Line	37	42	37
Cumberland Pipe L.	135	140	135
Eureka Pipe Line	210	220	210
Galena Signal Oil	167	172	165
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	140	145	140
Illinois Pipe Line	238	243	238
Indiana Pipe Line	105	110	105
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12	12½	12
National Transit	17	19	17
N. Y. Transit	210	220	210
Northern Pipe L.	100	105	100
Ohio Oil	388	393	390
Penn.-Mex. F. Co.	53	58	53
Prairie O. & G.	610	615	605
Prairie Pipe Line	330	335	325
Solar Refining	375	385	375
Southern Pipe Line	200	205	200
South Penn. Oil	383	387	383
South. W. Penn	105	115	105
Stand. Oil of Cal.	300	305	303
Stand. Oil of Ind.	875	885	875
Stand. Oil of Kan.	560	580	570
Stand. Oil of Ky.	700	710	700
Stand. Oil of Neb.	610	630	590
Stand. Oil of N. J.	697	702	687
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	300	305	300
Stand. Oil of Ohio	470	490	470
Swan & Finch	105	115	105
Union Tank	93	97	93
Vacuum Oil	430	440	435
Washington Oil	30	40	30

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.
4s Sept., 1917	101	101⅜	101
4½s June, 1965	107½	108⅛	107¼
4½s Mar., 1963	107½	108⅛	107¼
4½s Nov., 1957	107⅝	107⅞	107⅛
4½s May, 1957	107⅝	107⅞	107⅛
4½s Apr., 1966	103	103¼	102⅝
4¼s Mar., 1964	102⅞	103⅛	102½
4¼s Mar., 1962	102⅞	103⅛	102⅝
4¼s Sept., 1960	102⅝	103	102⅝
4s May, 1960-30	101⅝	102	101⅝
4s May, 1959	100	100½	99⅝
4s May, 1957	100	100½	99⅝
4s Nov., 1958	100	100½	99⅝
4s Nov., 1955	99½	100	99½
4s Nov., 1956	99½	100	99½
4s Nov., 1936	99	100	99
3½s Nov., 1955	..	92	..
3½s May, 1954	88	91	88
3½s Nov., 1954	88	91	88

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s 1924-1930	4.25	3.85	4.25
4½s 1918-1923	4.25	..	4.25
4¼s 1924-1931	4.25	3.85	4.25
4¼s 1921-1923	4.25	..	4.25
4¼s Apr., 1920	4.10	..	4.10
4¼s 1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
3½s 1940-1953	4.25	3.90	4.25
3½s 1930-1939	4.25	3.90	4.25
3½s 1922-1929	4.25	4.00	4.25
3s 1940-1953	4.25	3.90	4.25
3s 1926-1930	4.25	3.80	4.25

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Aetna Expl. pf.	30	40	30
Am. Brass	310	320	310
Atlas Powder	160	170	160
Do pf.	100	102	100
Babcock & Wilcox	113	117	113
Bliss	535	565	530
Do pf.	73	78	73
Can. F. & F.	175	185	175
Can. Explosives	400	500	400
Do pf.	104	110	104
Colt's Arms	775	800	775
Du Pont	235	245	235
Du Pont deb.	102	105	102
Hercules Powder	280	290	280
Do pf.	116	119	116
Inter. Arms	22	26	22
Niles-Bem't-Pond	170	177	170
Scovill Mfg.	600	615	590
Winchester Arms	750	900	750

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.
Amer. Cigar	108	113	108
Do. pf.	98	101	98
Conley Foil	250	325	250
J. S. Young	160	170	160
Do pf.	105	110	105
Johnson T. F. & M.	150	180	150
MacAndrews & F.	210	220	200
Do. pf.	99	102	99
P. R.-Am. Tob.	233	248	233
R. J. Reynolds	575	600	575
Do pf.	121	123	121

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Acts As Trustee and Agent for Persons and Corporations.

Modern Trust Company Service
Metropolitan Trust Co
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
60 Wall St. 716 Fifth Ave.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
ST. JOSEPH AND SAVANNAH INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
DATED APRIL 1ST, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ST. JOSEPH AND SAVANNAH INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY has elected to pay off and redeem on the 1st day of April, 1917, all of its First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds dated April 1st, 1910, secured by indenture of said Company to Empire Trust Company (of St. Joseph, Missouri,) Trustee, and that on said date said bonds will be paid off at 102½ per cent. of the principal thereof, plus accrued interest to said redemption date. On said redemption date the holders of said bonds will, upon surrender of their bonds, with all unmatured coupons thereto attached, to Empire Trust Company (of St. Joseph, Missouri,) be entitled to receive a sum equal to 102½ per centum of the principal amount of said bonds, plus accrued interest to said redemption date. On and after said date all interest on said bonds shall cease and all coupons thereafter to accrue shall from that date be void and of no effect.

Dated, January 15th, 1917.
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY (OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI,) Trustee,
By CHAS. E. FOSTER, Secretary.

Notice

Continental Refining Co.

Subscriptions at $10.00 per share for the 8% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock of the above Company will not be received after March 1st, on which day the books will be closed.

Net earnings of the refinery in January were maintained at a rate equal to ten times preferred stock dividend requirements. The Company's net earnings are on the basis of more than 30% annually for the common stock after paying 8% on the preferred. The common stock, into which the preferred is convertible at holder's option, at par, has been conservatively placed on a 6% yearly dividend basis.

The Company estimates that the assets to be acquired with the proceeds of the preferred stock issue should very considerably increase its net income.

Quarterly dividend of 2% is payable to stock-holders of record March 1st.

Circular "4" containing full particulars on application.

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Members New York Stock Exchange.
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THE LONDON CITY AND MIDLAND BANK LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE: 5, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

Subscribed Capital $114,739,020
Paid-up Capital 23,903,960
Reserve Fund 20,000,000

Deposits 873,103,620
Cash Reserve (Ratio 27.4%) 239,868,430

Sir EDWARD H. HOLDEN, Bart., *Chairman.*

Interest Credited Monthly
on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
55 Cedar Street Broadway at 73rd
125th St. at 8th Ave.

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST
THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY GENERAL MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS.

To the holders of the bonds secured by the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company, dated May 1, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger), dated May 1, 1903; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BONDS.

37 236 363 435 625 736 977 1223 1342 1370 1743 1916
1981 2166 2175 2181 2237 2407 2436 2547 2562 2587 2765 2801 2863
2879 3027 3040 3071 3269 3340 3636 3701 3988 3993 4021 4520 4869
4874 4901 4916 5024 5175 6258 6283 6495 6608 6673 6720 6776
6988 6992 7110 7113 7167 7215 7318 7404 7782 7789 7894 7966

$250 Bond: B65. $100 Bonds: C104, C240, C299, C334, C463, C473, C546, C550, C553, C608.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1917, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY.
Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to resolution of its Board of Directors duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated December 20, 1911, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Trustee, Third Avenue Railway Company will pay the semi-annual installment of interest amounting to Two and one-half (2½%) per cent., due April 1, 1917, for the period of six months ended December 31, 1916, upon its Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds, secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Such payment will be made on April 2, 1917, at the office of United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, upon presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 9.

The transfer books for registered bonds will be closed at the close of business on March 22, 1917, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on April 3, 1917.

Dated New York, February 15, 1917.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Third National Bank, located at Buffalo, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

GEORGE A. DRUMMER, Cashier.
Dated Jan'y 16th, 1917.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 10, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the International Cigar Machinery Co., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, March 5th, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M.

GEO. E. NACE, Secretary.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 10, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Machine and Foundry Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, the 5th day of March, 1917, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GEO. E. NACE, Secretary.

New York, February 10, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Wahlstrom Tool Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, on Monday, the 5th day of March, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEO. E. NACE, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of Fahn-McJunkin, Inc.:

A special meeting of the stockholders of this corporation will be held at the company's office, No. 50 East 41st Street, New York City, on Monday, February 26, 1917, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of acting on a special subject of interest to the stockholders and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

(Signed) C. F. MUNDER, Secretary.
February 14, 1917.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Association for Stamp Exhibitions will be held Monday, March 5, 1917, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., at the Collectors' Club, 30 East 42d St., New York City, for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JOHN A. KLEMANN, Secretary.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY.

February 20, 1917.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared quarterly dividends of 2% on the Preferred Stock and 5% on the Common Stock, payable on April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record March 15, 1917.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

8% On Your Money

If you have funds for investment, our Special Letter No. 201 should be of interest. Information contained refers to a Public Utility Company

Not a War Stock

Ask for a copy

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The New Conditions in the Stock of
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should greatly benefit the common stock and cause it to take a leading position among the war stocks. Marlin is one of the most successful munition makers in the country and its future outlook was never brighter than now.

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Comment on the present record-breaking advances in these metals.

Special articles on the above are contained in our Market Letter No. 332, together with late news on many other features, including

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WANTED — Young or middle-aged man (prefer young man) of strong character and first-class, clean reputation. One who understands stock and bond sales methods; who can outline and supervise stock and bond selling campaigns; who is a first-class salesman himself, and who can close sales either in person, verbally or by mail, to be Assistant Manager in either Stock or Bond Sales Department. (One who can invest capital in this department and share in the profits of the department preferred.) Must have first-class, clean record, and be willing to start at low salary and work hard, as there is a good future, and large amount can be made even now on commissions if he is the right kind, and if he is not, of course, the sooner we all find that out and part company the better. Address, giving references and career, Breitung & Co., Ltd., 11 Pine Street, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED

Copy of circular which is being mailed to shareholders.

Dear Sir or Madam:

Re proposed distribution of Ordinary Shares of Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, you will remember that in their Annual Report the Directors said that the earnings justified a larger dividend, but rather than pay the whole amount in cash the Directors, with a view of conserving the liquid resources, recommended, out of the holding of the Company of the Ordinary Shares of Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, a bonus distribution of one Ordinary Share of Five Dollars of the Canadian Company in respect of every four Ordinary Shares of the Company.

In consequence, however, of a difficulty which subsequently arose, the proposal was withdrawn at the Annual Meeting on the 11th ultimo pending submission of proposed new Articles of Association for consideration at meetings to be called. Preparation of the new Articles was being proceeded with when on the 24th ultimo an Order in Council was issued which had the effect of preventing the distribution of any shares of a Company incorporated abroad, as the Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada is, to any shareholders outside the United Kingdom, or the sending of any certificates or transfers of any shares outside the country. Before taking any further steps to amend the Articles of Association as indicated at the Annual Meeting, the Directors therefore thought it well to approach the Treasury on the question of the distribution and to ask whether permission would be granted, and a reply has been received saying that the distribution would not be permissible without the consent of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury and that they are not, at the present moment, in a position to say whether the shares in question are likely to be required by them under the Defense of the Realm Securities Regulations, and they fear therefore that they would not be justified in giving the licenses necessary to enable the Company to effect the proposed distribution at the present time. Should the Company, however, desire to make the distribution at a later date they will give the matter renewed consideration if a further application is made to them in, say, three months' time.

The Directors therefore regret to say that they are at present unable to take any further steps with regard to the proposed distribution, and they would like to point out that as the Order in Council was issued on the 24th ultimo and the bonus distribution would not in any event have been until the 31st ultimo, it could not have taken place, even if it had been approved of at the Annual Meeting, without the consent of the Treasury.

I am, Dear Sir or Madam,
Yours faithfully,
A. M. RICKARDS, Secretary.
February 21, 1917.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ON ORDINARY SHARES TO HOLDERS OF SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER.

Notice is hereby given that the Directors have declared a second interim dividend on the Ordinary Shares for the year from 1st October, 1916, to 30th September, 1917, of 6% being one shilling and two pence and two-fifths per share free of British Income Tax payable on thirty-first March, 1917. Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Ordinary Shares will be entitled to be paid the said Interim Dividend on or after 31st March, 1917, at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C. Coupon number Sixty-One must be left for examination at the office of said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C., three clear business days excluding Saturday before payment is made.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.
February 21, 1917.

MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, INC.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., held February 14, 1917, a regular quarterly dividend of $2.50 per share (2½%) upon the Common Stock of the company was declared payable April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 10, 1917, without the closing of the transfer books.

Dated New York, February 14, 1917.
CARLL TUCKER, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned Voting Trustees will, upon the receipt by them of the dividend therein referred to, cause the same to be distributed and paid on April 2, 1917, through their agent, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, pro rata among the holders of Stock Trust Certificates representing Common Stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., as the same appear upon the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on March 10, 1917, without the close of transfer books. Dividend checks will be mailed to holders of said Common Stock Trust Certificates.

Dated New York, February 14, 1917.
CHARLES H. SABIN,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. BRADY,
Voting Trustees.

A regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share (1¾%) on the First Preferred Stock and $1.50 per share (1½%) on the Second Preferred Stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., has previously been declared payable April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record on March 10, 1917, without the closing of the transfer books.

National Enameling & Stamping Co., 411 AND 413 FIFTH AVENUE.

Executive Offices, New York, Feb. 22, 1917.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Company have this day declared the usual dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. (7%) per annum on the outstanding preferred shares of the Company, payable in four quarterly installments of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) each, on the last day of March, June, September, and December, 1917. Checks will be mailed on the day preceding said dates.

WILLIAM H. MATTHAI, Secretary.

National Enameling & Stamping Co., 411 AND 413 FIFTH AVENUE.

Executive Offices, New York, February 22nd, 1917.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Company have this day declared a dividend at the rate of four per cent. (4%) per annum on the outstanding common shares of the Company, payable in two installments of two per cent. (2%) each, on May 15th and November 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record on April 20th and October 27th, 1917, respectively. Checks will be mailed on the day preceding said dates.

WILLIAM H. MATTHAI, Secretary.

THE CUBAN-AMERICAN SUGAR CO.

A quarterly Dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) was declared this day on the outstanding Preferred Capital Stock, payable April 2, 1917, to Stockholders of record March 15, 1917.

Checks for the payment of the Dividend will be mailed. Transfer books will not be closed.

A. J. AKIN, Secretary.
New York, February 21, 1917.

THE CUBAN-AMERICAN SUGAR CO.

A quarterly Dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) was declared this day on the outstanding Common Capital Stock, payable April 2, 1917, to Stockholders of record March 15, 1917.

Checks for the payment of the Dividends will be mailed. Transfer books will not be closed.

A. J. AKIN, Secretary.
New York, February 21, 1917.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.

New York, Feb. 20, 1917.

A regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of Mergenthaler Linotype Company will be paid on March 31, 1917, to the stockholders of record as they appear at the close of business on March 3, 1917. The transfer books will not be closed.

FRED'K J. WARBURTON, Treasurer.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.

71 Broadway, New York.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 17.

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the Common Stock of American Power & Light Company has been declared, payable March 1, 1917, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business February 24, 1917.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

DRIGGS-SEABURY ORDNANCE CO.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Company held on Monday, February 19th, 1917, the following Resolution was passed:

"RESOLVED, That a dividend of 1¾% on the First Preferred and 1½% on the Second Preferred Stock be declared, payable March 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record March 1st, 1917."

J. H. COOK, Secretary.

ADVANCE IN COTTON

Gain of 8 to 15 Points in Irregular Market—Undertone Generally Steady.

The cotton market yesterday was irregular, due chiefly to liquidation for over the holiday and in preparation for the possibility of March notices tomorrow. March contracts were very well taken, at a comparatively small discount, however, and the undertone was generally steady, with the market closing steady at a net advance of 8 to 15 points. May contracts rallied to 16.42c. and closed at 16.37c. New crop deliveries were relatively firm during the entire day.

The opening was steady, at a decline of 3 points to an advance of 2 points. Firm cables seemed to attract very little attention. There appeared to be no very definite idea as to how many notices would be issued against March contracts. Some of the local spot brokers thought that at the differences practically the entire certificated stock would be tendered. At the same time there were further reports of a demand for spots from the local stocks, which led to some doubt as to actual deliveries, although it would cost between 25 and 30 points to carry cotton for the two months, and March was selling only about 20 points under May.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	..	16.08
March	16.23	16.08	16.18@16.22	16.18
April	..	..	16.25 bid	16.21
May	16.42	16.26	16.37@16.39	16.32
June	..	..	16.40 bid	16.35
July	16.50	16.34	16.46@16.48	16.42
August	16.26	16.23	16.28 bid	16.23
September	16.14	16.14	16.17 bid	16.02
October	16.09	15.87	16.06@16.07	15.92
December	16.16	16.15	16.17@16.19	16.03
January	..	..	16.24@16.26	16.10

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points lower at 16.20c. for middling upland. Southern spot prices, officially reported, were unchanged to ⅛c. higher. Galveston, 16.50c.; Savannah, nominal, 18.50c.; Memphis, nominal, 17c.; Houston, 16.45c.; New Orleans, nominal, 17.19c.; Augusta, 16.75c.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton in moderate demand; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 6,000 bales. Imports, 7,000 bales, all American. Midupland, 11.12d. Futures opened steady, 5 to 6 points higher. Closed steady at a net advance of 11 to 15 points. March-April, 10.71d.; May-June, 10.62d.; July-August, 10.49d.; October-November, 9.79d.; January-February, 9.50d. Manchester—Yarns quiet; cloths irregular. The 11 A. M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 16.21c.; May, 16.39c.; July, 16.47c.; October, 16.05c.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 18,592 bales, compared with 33,109 bales last year. Stocks total 1,316,966 bales, compared with 1,596,807 bales last year. The day's exports were 15,107 bales, making 3,989,262 bales so far this season.

Cities Service Earnings Large.

The Cities Service Company in January surpassed all previous monthly records of earnings with a gross income of $1,854,449. In January, 1916, the gross amounted to $663,543. The balance for common stock dividends totaled $1,546,353, at the annual rate of 82 per cent. on the outstanding shares. The annual meeting will be held on April 3, when a proposal to increase the authorized preferred stock from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000 and the common from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 will be voted upon.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.6	Aug., 1919	96¼	96½	6.80
Argen.Gov.Disc.	Dec.15,'17	100	100⅜	5.00
Argen. Gov..6	May 15,'20	99⅞	100⅜	5.85
City of Mont.5	May, 1918	100	100⅜	4.10
City of Mont.5	Dec., 1917	99½	100¼	4.90
City of Que..5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	100½	4.00
Dom. of Can.5	Apr., 1921	98	99	5.20
Gov. of N. F.5	July, 1919	96	98	5.85
Italian Gov..6	Oct. 15,'17	97	99	7.12
Norweg. Gov.6	Oct. 15,'17	99¾	100¾	4.80
Norweg. Gov.6	Feb., 1923	102	106	4.80
Prov. of Alb.5	May, 1926	96¾	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.5	Feb., 1920	98½	99¾	5.10
Prov. of Ont.5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100½	4.88
Prov. of N.B.	Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.09
Prov. of Sask.5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Rep.ofFrance.5	Is. of 1916	$144½	$148½	..
Russian Gov..6½	July, 1919	94	94½	8.60
Do rubles..5½	Feb.14,'26	270	272	..
Swiss Gov...5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100¼	4.80
Swiss Gov...5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.06
Am. P. & L..6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T...4½	Feb., 1918	100½	100⅞	3.51
Am. Thread..5	Jan., 1919	98	99	4.50
A., T. & S.F.5	June, 1917	100⅛	100½	3.12
A.V.R.L. & P.6	July 1, '19	100	101	5.62½
At. & Pac. T.6	June, 1921	102¼	102¾	5.30
Braz.L.&T.Co.6	Nov., 1919	97	98½	6.65
B'klyn R. T.5	July, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.90
C., B. & Q...4	July, 1921	98	98¾	4.45
C. & W. Ind.5	Sept., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.75
Cuba-Am.Sug.6	Apr., 1918	101	101⅝	4.40
Can. North..5	Sep., 1917	99½	100¼	4.60
Can. North..6	July 10,'17	99½	100½	4.80
Can. North..6	July 10,'18	99½	100½	5.65
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2,'24	102¼	102⅝	5.55
Driggs-Seaby.6	Dec., 1918	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.6	Dec., 1919	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.5	Mar. 1,'18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R...5½	Apr., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
Fed. Sug. Ref.5	Jan., 1920	98¾	100	5.00
Gen. Rubber.5	Nov., 1918	99¾	100½	4.65
G. T. of Can.5	Aug., 1918	99	100	5.00
Hocking Val..5	Nov., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.00
Int. Harvest..5	Feb. 15,'18	100¾	101½	3.50
L. Gas & El..	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37
Mich. Ry.....6	June, 1919	100¾	101⅛	5.40
Mo. Pacific..6	June, 1916	99¾	100¼	5.15
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	97¼	99	17.50
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	100	101½	4.15
N.Y.,N.H.& H.4½	May, 1917	99½	99⅞	5.25
New E. Nav.6	May, 1917	97	99	11.75
Otis Elevator.5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.50
Penn. Co.....4½	June 5, '21	100¾	101¼	4.20
P. S. C. N. J.5	Mar., 1919	99¾	100½	4.60
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co..5	Feb. 1, '19	82¾	83¾	14.00
United Fruit.5	May, 1918	100¾	100⅞	4.22
Utah Sec. Cor.6	Sep. 15,'22	96	97	6.60
Wabash R. R.4	May, 1920	94½	96½	5.05
W'house El. & Mfg. Co....5	Oct., 1917	100	100⅜	8.70
Win. R.Arms.5	Mar., 1918	95	96½	8.55
W. V.T. & E.6	June, 1917	100	100½	6.00
W.S.G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	100	101¾	4.50
Win. E. Ry..6	Jan.15,'18	100	101	4.87½

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW York, ss.:

I, DAVID M. PERRY of Bound Brook, in the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify:

That heretofore, and for a period in excess of three years, one WILLIAM R. PHELPS and myself have been transacting business at 3 Maiden Lane, New York City, in the State of New York, under the name of "PHELPS & PERRY," in the buying, selling, and dealing in jewelry and precious stones of all kinds.

That said partnership expired by limitation as of January 31, 1917.

That said partnership was duly dissolved, and that by the terms of the dissolution agreement said William R. Phelps has retired from the said firm, and I, the said David M. Perry, have purchased his interest in the said firm and the good will thereof, and am continuing to conduct and transact the said business at the location aforesaid, under the late firm name of "Phelps & Perry."

That the true or real full name of the person conducting or transacting the said business with the Post Office address of said person is as follows:

Name: DAVID M. PERRY. Post Office address: 118 East Maple Avenue, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Dated, New York, February 13th, 1917.
DAVID M. PERRY.

County of New York, ss.:

On this 13th day of February, 1917, before me personally came DAVID M. PERRY, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

EDWIN F. VALENTINE,
Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co. No. 38.

The undersigned beg to announce that on and after this day, Mr. John A. Boyle will have no further connection with the firm of Wassermann Bros., and that they will continue to conduct a general brokerage business under the said firm name of Wassermann Bros. at No. 42 Broadway, New York City.

Dated, New York, January 29th, 1917.
JESSE WASSERMANN.
JESSE A. WASSERMANN.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

New York, February 21, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Texas & Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, the 21st day of March, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of such business as may come before said meeting, including the election of Directors.

The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Thursday, the 22nd day of March, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. W. VEITCH, Secretary.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Trading in the wheat market was of an evening-up character for over the holiday. The technical position was apparently weaker as a result of the active covering movement of Tuesday, and consequently values were easier, closing with net losses of ⅜c to 1⅜c. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.06½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.17½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.12½, all free on board New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.80	1.77½	1.78¾	1.79⅞	1.23¼
July	1.51¾	1.50¼	1.51	1.52⅝	1.19⅝
September	1.39¾	1.38¾	1.39½	1.40¼	..

CORN.

The corn market was quiet, but easy, closing ⅜c to ⅝c net lower. In absence of specific feature the market was dominated to a large extent by the action of wheat. Sentiment recently has changed over to the bear side somewhat, however, and the trade has been impressed by a somewhat larger movement from the country, despite the unfavorable car situation, and this has given rise to the impression that receipts will improve materially as the congestion is relieved and more cars become available. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 1:18½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.02	$1.01	$1.01⅛	$1.02⅛	78¼
July	1.00½	99⅝	1.00⅛	1.00½	77⅞

OATS.

The Western futures market for oats was easier, in sympathy with wheat and corn, closing ¼ to ⅜c net lower. The Eastern cash position was strong, however, and exporters were in the market, with sales estimated at about 200,000 bushels. The local cash market was strong; standard quoted at 75@76c, No. 2 white, nominal; No. 3 white, 75@76c; No. 4 white, 75@76c; fancy clipped white, 76@78c; ordinary clipped white, 74@76c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	57⅞	57⅛	57½	57⅞	46⅝
July	55½	54¾	55⅛	55⅝	44⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was strong and higher early, with prices again at new high records owing to an advance of 20 to 25 points in the Chicago hog market which sent values there into new high ground. On the advance, however, there was quite active profit taking for over the holiday, and toward the close an easier feeling developed and the market lost most of the early gain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 38,000, estimated for Thursday 30,000; Kansas City received 11,000 and Omaha 18,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	17.40	17.25	17.30	17.30	10.45
July	17.45	17.32	17.35	17.37	10.62
Ribs—					
May	16.37	16.25	16.27	16.25	11.57
July	16.45	16.30	16.30	16.32	11.70
Pork—					
May	30.85	30.65	30.65	30.50	20.87
July	30.25	30.05	30.07	30.00	20.85

COTTONSEED OIL.

The pronounced strength in the lard market early in the day, together with the prevailing high prices of practically all fats and greases, caused an advance in the cottonseed oil market. When lard reacted in the afternoon, however, the market eased off under selling, part of which was thought to be by refiners, and final quotations were 2 to 6 points net lower. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	12.35	12.40
February	..	..	12.35@12.50	12.42
March	12.60	12.46	12.47@12.48	12.41
April	12.40	12.40	12.36@12.40	12.39
May	12.45	12.38	12.35@12.36	12.38
June	..	..	12.34@12.38	12.37
July	12.44	12.33	12.34@12.35	12.36
August	12.45	12.38	12.34@12.35	12.36
September	12.37	12.26	12.23@12.27	12.29

COFFEE.

Further liquidation of March contracts was largely in the way of switching from near to late months in the coffee market yesterday, but prices worked lower, and there seemed to be some trade selling during the afternoon, accompanied by reports of lower cost and freight offers. March contracts sold off to 7.94c, the lowest price reached since that position sold at 8.94c on the January advance, while December declined to 8.46c, with the general list showing losses of 6 to 9 points as compared with Wednesday's final figures. The close was at practically the low point of the day, showing a net decline of 5 to 9 points. Sales, including exchanges, amounted to 82,000 bags. The local spot market was nominally unchanged at 10c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	7.92@7.93	8.01
March	8.00	7.94	7.92@7.93	8.01
April	..	..	8.01@8.02	8.10
May	8.18	8.11	8.11@8.12	8.20
June	..	..	8.18@8.19	8.26
July	8.30	8.25	8.25@8.26	8.32
August	..	..	8.31@8.32	8.37
September	8.42	8.35	8.36@8.37	8.41
October	..	..	8.39@8.40	8.45
November	..	..	8.42@8.43	8.49
December	8.53	8.46	8.46@8.47	8.54
January	..	..	8.50@8.51	8.57

SUGAR.

It being notice day in sugar futures there was heavy liquidation in March, leading longs showing a tendency to get out of that position, and consequently there were large switching operations, March to later months. The opening was 2 to 6 points lower and values sagged throughout the day, closing 1 to 9 points net lower, with total sales of 31,450 tons. The fact that spot sugar was lower also had an effect in futures. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	4.30	4.29	4.28@4.30	4.37
March	4.31	4.27	4.27@4.28	4.32
April	4.31	4.28	4.28@4.29	4.31
May	4.31	4.27	4.28@4.29	4.30
June	..	..	4.29@4.30	4.30
July	4.31	4.30	4.30@4.31	4.31
August	..	..	4.31@4.32	4.33
September	4.34	4.30	4.31@4.32	4.35
October	..	..	4.21@4.23	4.25
November	..	..	4.09@4.12	4.15
December	4.00	4.00	3.99@4.04	4.05

The market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 7.25c to 7.50c for fine granulated, with business only moderate. Raw sugar closed lower, and with the general tendency still in buyers' favor. The American bought 10,000 bags Cuba, March shipment, at 4¼c, cost and freight, and the same interest was believed to have bought a cargo of Porto Ricos at 5.02c, cost, insurance, and freight, with outport options. Howell's bought 5,000 bags Porto Ricos, afloat, at 5.02c, cost, insurance, and freight, delivered, and 5,000 bags Porto Ricos, prompt shipment, at 5.08c, cost, insurance, and freight, delivered. Late in the day an operator bought 10,000 bags Cubas, March shipment, at 4⅜c, cost and freight, equal to 5.21c, duty paid. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 5.21c; molasses, 4.34c; cost and freight, 4⅜c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 14,814 packages. The tone of the market is somewhat easier again on high grades of fresh creamery, due to heavy receipts, including many lots delayed in transit. Buyers are still holding off and not much speculative interest at the slight decline quoted. The surplus of technically fancy goods, however, is not large. The market on medium grades is about steady, and on lower grades of both fresh and held creamery the tone inclines to firmness. Ladles and packing stock also firm. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 44@44½c; extras, 92 score, 43½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 38½@43c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 36½@37½c; thirds, 35½@36c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 44@45½c; extras, 32@43c; firsts, 40@41c; seconds, 36½@39c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 39¼@40c; extras, 38½@39c; firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 35½@36½c; thirds, 34@35c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 42½@43c; good to prime, 38@42c; common to fair, 30@37c; renovated, extras, 34@34½c; firsts, 32@33c; lower grades, 30@31½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31½@32½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 30@30½c; seconds, 29½c; lower grades, 27½@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29c; No. 2, 28½c; lower grades, 27@28c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 7,789 cases. The early deliveries were cleared quite promptly and the market maintained a firm tone, Exchange sales ranging from 46¼@47c. But the tone of the market was unsettled and at the close receivers were anxious to sell stock very promptly on arrival in view of offers at lower prices for goods to arrive within a day or two. The trading was not as active as Tuesday, and at the close there was enough stock offering at 46½c for prime Western and Southern to supply current needs; that price would doubtless be shaded if necessary to avoid carrying later deliveries over. Nearby eggs are in small supply and strictly fancy qualities are cleaning up closely at firmer prices, although buyers at top quotation are extremely critical and much of the supply arriving has no value above 47@48c. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 47½@48c; extra firsts, 47c; firsts, 46½c; seconds and lower grades, 45@46c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 49@50c; ordinary to good, 47@48c; gathered white, ordinary to fine, 47@49c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 46½@47c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 47½@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, firsts to extra firsts, 46½@47c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 50@55c; Far Southern, 46@47c.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, w s, 132 ft n of 181st St, 132.1x118; Enell Chandelier Co., Inc., against Traf Building Co., Inc., et al., Dec. 21, 1916....$300

181ST ST, 785 East; Max Rubin against Julia Kurzman et al., Feb. 1, 1917....$130

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 131, e s, 23.6x93; Dorothy M. Bree to Emma Isenberg, 138 West 116th St, quitclaim, Sept. 27, 1916....$1

BRADHURST AV, e s, 26.5 ft n of 143d St, 52.1x77.9x52.7x83.6; Kate W. Young to Hy. E. Axelby, 71 Broad St, Newark, N. J., mtg $34,000, Feb. 14; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway....$1

BROADWAY, n s, 125 ft e of Hawthorne, now 204th, St, 50x150, as an addition to Dyckman House Park; Mary A. D., wife of Bashford Dean and Fannie F. D., wife of Alex. McM. Welch, to the City of New York, Nov. 13, 1916; attorney, Joel I. Squier, Corporation Counsel's office....$1

BROOME ST, 72 and 74, n s, 50 ft w of Cannon St, 47x75, foreclosure; Frederick R. Rich, referee, to John A. Brown, Jr., Newtown Township, Delaware County, Penn., Feb. 20; attorney, F. H. Comstock, 36 Wall St....$34,000

GRAND ST, 125-127, s s, 50x80; Ethelia Realty Co. to Adolph Oltmann, 612 Sanford Av, Flushing, Borough of Queens, all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, F. Colety, 160 B'way...$1

LENOX AV, w s, 40 ft n of 142d St, 40x100; Harris Rosenberg to Yetta London, 219 Forsyth St, mtg $36,000, all liens, Feb. 9; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway..$1

PLOT begins 27.11 ft s of 38th St, and 175 ft e of 1st Av, runs e 58.1 to former bulkhead East River and n 0¾ x w 29 to original low water line and still w 30 ft to beginning; Hary E. Jones to Bide-a-Wee Home Association, 410 East 38th St, quitclaim, Feb. 13; attorney, William L. Stout, 42 Broadway....$1

RIVINGTON ST, 159, s s, 50 ft w of Clinton St, 25x100; Golda Kalisky to Max Tischler, 815 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, mtg $28,000, all liens, Oct. 15, 1916; attorney, A. Kalisky, 256 Broadway....$100

5TH AV, 1,401, n e corner of 115th St, 25.4x100; Adolph Rauch to New York Cash Register Co., 80 East 116th St, all liens, Dec. 16, 1916....$1

8TH AV, n w corner of 150th St, 99.11x112.6; Markert Realty Co. to Kamark Realty Co., 10,321 112th St, Borough of Queens, mtg $162,400, Feb. 20; attorney, Warner A. Miller, 126 Front St....$1

8TH ST, 239 East, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Joseph J. A. Mackey et al. to Anna C. Bagger, 341 East 151st St, Bronx, quitclaim; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av, Bronx....$100

14TH ST, 432 East, s s, 419 ft e of 1st Av, 25x94.2 to centre line of former Stuyvesant St x29.10x10.6; Nantilos Realty Co. to Hy. Casademont, 438 West 116th St, mtg $30,000, all liens, b. and s. and c. a. g., Feb. 19; attorneys, Wingate & Cullen, 20 Nassau St....$1

19TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of 3d Av, 20x75; Samoth Realty Co. to Beatrice W. Chanler, 141 East 19th St, mtg $20,000, all liens, Feb. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

36TH ST, 163 East, n s, 80 ft w of 3d Av, 20x82.3, foreclosure; Elek J. Ludvigh, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$17,000

46TH ST, 527 West, n s, 400 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; John Beusman, individually and as executor, to Gottfried P. Schmidt, 365 Ridgewood Av, Brooklyn, all title, Feb. 20; attorney, John J. Pheelan, 261 Broadway....$2,000

50TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 28.2x99.8; James Ferguson to Florence M. Boulton, 302 Avenue A, mtg $27,000, all liens, Jan. 23; attorney, James T. Neary, 271 Broadway....$100

52D ST, 29 West, n s, 453.6 ft e of 6th Av, 17x100.5; Chester W. Cuthell to Phelps Holding Corp., 314 West 47th St, all liens, Feb. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

88TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 175x100.8; Eighty-ninth Construction Corporation to Emilie Stein and another, Shippan Point, Conn., mtg $800,000, Feb. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

90TH ST, 47 West, n s, 283.10 ft e of Columbus Av, 16.8x100.8, foreclosure, Feb. 14, 1917; Maxwell Davidson, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$16,000

91ST ST, s s, 357.9 ft e of 5th Av, 62.3x100.8 to w s of Madison Av, (1,270;) Angela A. Cole to John T. Fenlon, 228 Corlies Av, Pelham, N. Y., all liens, Jan. 26; address, 55 Liberty St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Kronethal to same, one-half part, mtg $101,500, Feb. 15; address, same....$1

105TH ST, 224 East, s s, 333.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.9; Matilda Orlando (Armato) to Josephine Florio, 204 East 112th St, ½ part, all liens, Jan. 23; address, 323 East 116th St....$1

115TH ST, 241 East, n s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, 38.8x100.11; Lazar Margulies et al. to 241 East 115th Street Corp., 23 Washington Place, mtg $33,000, Feb. 16; attorneys, Kantrovitz & E., 320 Broadway....$100

129TH ST, 20-22 West, s s, 310 ft w of 5th Av, 50x99.11; David Michelson to Morris Michelson, 20 West 129th St, mtg $57,500, Feb. 15; attorney, Henry Greenberg, 99 Nassau St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Morris Michelson to Michelson Investing Co., 20 West 129th St, mtg $57,500, Feb. 17; attorney, same....$1

131ST ST, n s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; 131st St, n s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; 63 West 131st Street Corp. to Tri-borough Investing Corp., 38 Park Row, mtg $81,900, Feb. 20; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row....$100

132D ST, 41 East, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 20x99.11, foreclosure Nov. 29; Martin J. Keogh, Jr., referee, to Clara Kinkeldey, 107 Orchard St, Newark, N. J., executrix, Jan. 3; attorneys, Beals & N., 1 Madison Av....$5,000

SAME PROPERTY; Clara Kinkeldey, executrix, to Walker's Memorial Baptist Church, 120 West 136th St, mtg $6,500, Jan. 9; attorneys, same....$7,113

133D ST, 8 East, s s, 135 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Dorothy M. Bree to Emma Isenberg, 138 West 116th St, mtg $10,000, Sept. 20, 1916; attorney, M. M. Hart, 280 B'way...$1

133D ST, n s, 240 ft w of 7th Av, 20x99.11; Victor Beaver to 221 West 133d Street Corp., 450 Audubon Av, mtg $16,000, Feb. 19; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway..$500

134TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Joshua Silverstein to Frederick West, 1,004 Simpson St, mtg $15,000, Feb. 19; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St..$100

140TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of 7th Av, 25x103.3; Ralph O. Ives to Eliza S. Kernochan, Paris, France, correction and confirmation deed, quitclaim, Jan. 23, 1906; attorneys, Winthrop & Stimson, 32 Liberty St....$1

147TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 100x99.11; Edith F. Wade to Wompatuck Realty Corp., 20 Nassau St, mtg $137,500, Feb. 20; attorney, James A. Dilkes, 20 Nassau St....$100

148TH ST, 402-408 West, s s, 175 ft e of Convent Av, 100x90.11, foreclosure Dec. 29, 1916; Isaac F. Cohen, referee, to Leona Holding Corp., 217 Broadway; attorney, Samuel W. Murphy, 260 Broadway...$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; Leona Holding Corp. to Stephen H. and Amelia Hoff, 68 Macon St, Brooklyn, mtg $125,000, all liens, Feb. 5; attorney, same....$100

180TH ST, s s, 137.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x100; Annie Kaufman to Isaac Schlesinger, 600 West 183d St, mtg $25,000, Feb. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

CARTER AV, w s, 228 ft s of Tremont Av, 18.9x115; Emanuel Schoenberger to Sarah Schoenberger, his wife, 1,853 Carter Av, Jan. 19; attorney, Geza Eichhorn, 309 Broadway....$1

DECATUR AV, s w corner of 194th St, 40.1x97.2; Bridget A. Burke to Russo-Iodice Realty Co., Inc., 2,364 Lorillard Place, mtg $5,000, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

FAILE ST, 1,049, w s, 20x100; Eugene L. Richards, trustee, to Amelia Krainin, 155 East Broadway, mtg $7,000, Feb. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,700

FAILE ST, 1,054, e s, 73.8x100; Adavine Construction Corporation to Morris Fein, 1,370 Lyman Place, mtg $62,000, Feb. 20; attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch, 230 Grand St....$100

FINDLAY AV, 1,114, e s, 38.4x100; Minnie Horing to Walter H. Horing, 2,121 Curtis St, Oakland, Cal., mtg $20,000, Feb. 20; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 2d Av....$100

GRAND AV, w s, 25 ft n of North St, 50x100; Russo-Iodice Realty Co., Inc., to Tobias H. Burke, 4,412 Bronx Boulevard, mtg $34,000, Feb. 16; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

HARRISON AV, s e corner of 181st St, 91.4x79.3x90x62.11; 181st Street Building Corporation to William R. Adams, 618 West 142d St, mtg $61,500, Feb. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

HUGHES AV, 2,538, e s, 14.2x87.6; Kilian Schurger to Kilian Schurger, Inc., 875 Woodward Av, Brooklyn, mtg $2,300, Feb. 16; attorney, F. S. Adee, 785 Forest Av, Queens, N. Y....$1

LINCOLN AV, 146-148, e s, 50x100; John J. Lyons to Cono Capozzolo, 229 East 111th St, et al, mtg $10,000, Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

LOTS 9 and 10, map of Griswold estate; John P. Quinn to Helen M. Glennon, Boonton, N. J., Feb. 20; attorney, E. L. Larkin, 233 Broadway....$1

LOTS 252 and 253, Map of Varian estate; Tobias H. Burke to Russo-Iodice Realty Co., Inc., 2,364 Lorillard Place, mtg $5,000, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 20, Block D, Map of Lester Park; Laurette A. Stowe to Harry W. Newman, 3,016 Bronx Boulevard, Feb. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$1

LOTS 405 to 414, Map of Bradish Johnson estates; also Lot 83, Map of Anna Schmidt, Clason's Point; Catharine Schmidt to V. Co., Inc., 164 5th Av, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$1

LOT 2, map of property of Marcius L. Cobb and another, except part conveyed to Elizabeth K. Ketcham et al.; Henry Ruhl to Annie C. Ruhl, 650 East 164th St, Feb. 15; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av..$100

OGDEN AV, 1,075 and 1,077; also Summit Av, 1,080; Mercury Holding Co., Inc., to Leonard J. Meehan, 1,113 Amsterdam Av, mtg $22,500, Feb. 20; attorney, Leonard J. Meehan, 1,113 Amsterdam Av....$100

PLOT, begins at building line between lands Thomas C. Cornell and lands Walter Kelly at point 100 ft e of Forest St, runs e 100x n 50x w 100x s 50; William J. Totten et al. to Mary A. Totten, 27 Tyndall Av, Jan. 30; attorney, T. J. Totten, 182 West 231st St....$100

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of Freeman St, 243.8 to 169th St x84.6x181x88.4; Freeminstreet Co., Inc., to West Farms Construction Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $178,500, Feb. 19; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 77.2 ft n of 160th St, 125x77.2 to 160th St x22.5x n 77.2x67.11x20x5x100.1x210x120; Franklin Brokerage Co. to R. L. T. Co., Inc., 188 Montague St, Jan. 25; attorney, Z. D. Berry, 188 Montague St, Brooklyn....$1

WALES AV, e s, 164.11 ft s of 155th St, 39.6x108.9; also Wales Av, e s, 118.6 ft s of Dawson St, 46.6x69.9; also Wales Av, s e corner of Dawson St, 43.5x118.6; also Dawson St, s s, 42.5 ft e of Wales Av, 32.2x7.1x61.3x73; also 155th St, s s, 116.5 ft e of Wales Av, 42x irregular; also 155th St, s s, 158.5 ft e of Wales Av, 37.6x100; Dora Garfinkel to Bob Realty Co., Inc., 102 Greene St, Jan. 28; attorney, M. Monfried, 299 Broadway....$100

WALTON AV, w s, 150 ft n of Elizabeth St, 25x100; Alphonse A. Dibblee et al. to Hugh J. O'Reilly, 2,187 Walton Av, Feb. 4, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 50.9 ft s of Taylor St, as on map in partition of land of heirs of Thomas Bassford, strip runs w — x s — to s s of Lot 117 x e — to avenue x n —; Mary L. Blair to Amelia A. Hawes, 2,800 Broadway, Feb. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

WEBSTER AV, w s, 100.2 ft s of 197th St, 50.1x100.10x50.1x100.11; V. Co., Inc., to Catharine Schmidt, 433 Beach Av, mtg $43,000, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

WESTCHESTER AV, 2,362 and 2,364, s s, 50x101.8; Filomena Salvatore to Cohodo Realty Corporation, 391 East 149th St, mtg $11,200, Feb. 17; attorney, H. W. Kiralfy, 391 East 149th St....$1

204TH ST, 101 and 103, n e corner of Villa Av, 50.1x82.6; Julius D. Tobias, referee, to John M. Haffen, 2,979 Marion Av, and another, executors, Feb. 10; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av....$16,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 21st St, 96x45.9x92x73.5, Feb. 17; Ritz Realty Corporation to the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, 9 De Kalb Av, Brooklyn, due March 1, 1922; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., 32 Court St, Brooklyn....$400,000

GRAND ST, 125 and 127, s s, 50x80, Feb. 1; Adolph Oltmann to the Ethelia Realty Co., 160 Broadway, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Francis Colety, 160 Broadway....$9,942

LENOX AV, 311, w s, 80 ft s of 126th St, 19.11x75, Feb. 19; Francis P. Thomas to Corn Exchange Bank, 13 William St, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$14,000

19TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of 3d Av, 20x75, Feb. 20; Beatrice W. Chanler, by Lewis S. Morris, attorney, to Samoth Realty Co., 132 East 19th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $20,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$13,000

23D ST, 357 and 359 West, n s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 50x98.9, Feb. 20; 357 West 23d Street Corporation to Mary Dumas, 869 Union St, Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$12,000

24TH ST, 315 to 319 West, n s, 187 ft w of 8th Av, 54x98.9, Feb. 20; Superior Contracting Co. to Fisher Lewine, 117 East 114th St, due $700 to Aug. 20, 1917, and then $700 semi-annually, 6 p. c., prior mtg $63,000; attorneys, Eisman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway....$7,000

71ST ST, s s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.4, Feb. 20; Catherine J. Roberts to Anna Henschen, 374 West 116th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$9,000

87TH ST, 121 West, n s, 175 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x100.8, Feb. 20; Francis B. Elgas, individually and as executor, et al to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years....$10,000

91ST ST, s w corner of Madison Av, (1,270,) 62.3x100.8, Feb. 15; John T. Fenlon to Hannah Kronethal, 605 West 151st St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $96,500; attorneys, Joseph and A. T. Sapinsky, 135 Broadway....$5,500

122D ST, n s, 304.7 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11, Feb. 21; Harry Whelan to Elizabeth K. Pfister, 355 East 84th St, 2-3 part, and Edward A. Acker, 776 Forest Av, 1-3 part, due July 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

124TH ST, 325 East, n s, 270 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11, Feb. 20; Venanzio Clemente to Thomas Burke, 453 West 37th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$2,000

132D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 20x99.11, Feb. 8; Walker's Memorial Baptist Church to Clara Kinkeldey, executrix, 107 Orchard St, Newark, N. J., due Jan. 15, 1921, interest as per bond; attorneys, Beals & N., 1 Madison Av....$6,500

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, e s, at s s of land of St. John's College, 100x100; Ensign Improvement Co. to Duane S. Everson, 131 West 71st St, Feb. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$4,500

FAILE ST, 1,049, w s, 20x100; Amelia Krainin to Louis Weinstein, 2,394 7th Av, Feb. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,500

FIELDSTON ROAD, e s, being Lots 9 and 10, map of Griswold Estate; Helen M. Glennon to John P. Quinn, 607 West 184th St, Feb. 20, due as per bond; attorney, E. L. Larkin, 233 Broadway....$2,500

GRAND AV, 2,311, w s, 50x100; Tobias H. Burke to Morris Bergman, 1,066 Carroll St, Feb. 20, due April 20, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Gottlieb, 299 Broadway....$8,500

HALL PLACE, e s, 493.1 ft s of 167th St, runs s e 40.10 to Hall Place and Rogers Place x s e 83x n 58.11x e 34x n 25x w 23.7 x s w 6.5x w 73.11; Absar Realty Co. to Joseph Kandell, 70 Lenox Av, Feb. 19, due Dec. 1, 1921, correction of mortgage; attorney, A. Felt, 51 Chambers St....$38,000

LOTS 405 to 414, map Bradish Johnson; also gore at s w corner Lot 414, map Anna Schmidt, 17.11x19.4x7.2; Cath. Schmidt to Frederick Emberger, 947 Olmstead Av, Feb. 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$2,000

WALTON AV, w s, 150 ft n of Elizabeth St, 25x100; Hugh J. O'Reilly to Patrick J. Cullinan, 619 Lenox Av, Feb. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,000

WEBSTER AV, 2,786, e s, 15x64.11; Lavinia A. Dunn to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,750

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 144th St, 48x100; Giovanni Terra Nova against J. A. Fisher Co., owner; B. & M. Construction Co., contractor....$256

GREENWICH ST, 712; Mark Strompf against M. L. & C. Ernst, owners; Model Construction Co., Inc., contractor; renewal....$280

NASSAU ST, 5; Ichabod T. Williams & Sons against Hanover National Bank of City of New York, owner; Ely J. Rieser & Co., contractor....$1,129

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 340; Charles H. G. Betts against Joseph B. Peck, owner; Maurice Wertheim & Paul A. McGolrick, contractors....$294

WEST END AV, 841; Benjamin Baum against James B. Walsh et al., owners and contractors; renewal....$50

3D AV, 1,459; Israel Silverman et al. against Morris Nordheimer, owner; Morris Goldberg, contractor....$150

30TH ST, 630 West; Western Iron Works against James C. Crawford, owner; L. G. House Engineering Co., Inc., contractor....$135

30TH ST, 642 West; Western Iron Works against Robert Ray, owner; L. G. House Engineering Co., Inc., contractor....$299

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 207 ft s of 199th St, 50x100; P. A. Jewell against Waynor Construction Co., Inc., and Charles L. Weyand, owners; Charles L. Weyand, contractor....$875

188TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Belmont Av, 50x95; Domenico Carozza against Traf Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$104

184TH ST, s w corner of Morris Av, 101.3x21; A. M. Oesterheld & Son against Annie E. Delaney, owner; Nicholas Mascio, contractor....$183

238TH ST, s e corner of Broadway, —x—; Muglers Iron Works, Inc., against 5,780 Broadway Building Co., owner and contractor....$6,381

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

33D ST, 257 and 259 West; Alice L. Thorne et al. against Lee Shubert et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. S. Creevey.

16TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 50x103.3x irregular; Ralph Stout, exr., against Samuel H. Longstreet et al., partition; attorney, W. P. Vining.

58TH ST, 532 West; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Meyer Goldberg et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

53D ST, 441 West; Samuel Horowitz against Michael Maier et al., specific performance; attorney, J. W. Bryant.

Bronx.

HOUGHTON AV, n w corner of Olmstead Av, 28.7x100; also Olmstead Av, w s, 28.7 ft n of Houghton Av, 25x100; Municipal Liens Co. against Regent Realty Co. et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, G. A. Moses.

LOTS 382, 381, 380, and 379, Map of Seaton Homestead, at Village of Westchester; Warren B. Sammis against Henrietta Schubert, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. E. Sammis.

LOTS 370, 371, 372, and 373, Map of 868 lots, being part of Seaton Homestead, at Westchester; Warren B. Sammis against Henrietta Schubert, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. E. Sammis.

LOT 52, Block 4,661, Section 16, on Tax Map; Municipal Liens Co. against George Corti et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, E. C. Smith.

VYSE AV, w s, 289.2 ft s of 180th St, 39.2x104.1; Julia G. De Haven against Seddon Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Seymour.

WESTCHESTER AV, e s, 44.5 ft s of 156th St, 253x65.8; Josh W. Mayer et al. against Consolidated Industrial Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Mayer.

E. E. LOOMIS HEADS LEHIGH VALLEY ROAD

Succeeds E. B. Thomas, Who Becomes Chairman of Executive Committee.

LEAVES THE LACKAWANNA

Has Had Long Experience in Management of Anthracite Coal Mining and Transportation.

Edward E. Loomis was elected President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company yesterday, succeeding E. B. Thomas, who retired to become Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Thomas was made head of the Executive Committee and continued a Director through his election to the board to succeed Edward S. Moore, who resigned. Mr. Loomis has been senior Vice President of the Delaware, Lackawwana & Western since 1902.

These changes in the Lehigh Valley's executive force were not unexpected. In fact, the selection of Mr. Loomis had been rumored so often during the last four months that many persons of the financial district thought he had been President for some time. He comes to the road after a long experience under W. H. Truesdale of the Lackawanna, in which the management of anthracite coal mining and transportation received his particular attention.

Mr. Loomis entered railroad life in the law department of the Denver & Rio Grande and afterward he was in the office of the General Superintendent of the Erie. In 1898 he was appointed General Superintendent of the New York, Susquehanna & Western and the Wilkes-Barre & Eastern Railroads, and a year later Mr. Truesdale selected him as one of his assistants in building up the Lackawanna. As senior Vice President after 1902, Mr. Loomis widened his activities into the general operation, construction, and traffic departments of the Lackawanna.

Mr. Loomis is a Trustee of the American Surety Company and a Director of the Liberty National, the Chatham & Phenix National, and the Coal and Iron National Banks, the Morris & Essex Railroad, the Temple Iron Company, the Harlem Transfer Company, the Hoboken Ferry Company and of various subsidiary concerns of the Lackawanna. As executor of the estate of Samuel L. Clemens he is President and Director of the Mark Twain Company.

He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York and the Metropolitan, the Recess, and the Railroad Clubs of New York. Other clubs in which the new President of the Lehigh Valley has memberships are the Westmoreland of Wilkes-Barre, the Scranton Club, the Country Club of Scranton and the Baltusrol Golf Club.

ASKS SUBWAY BOND ISSUE.

Interborough Would Sell $16,436,000 Worth of 5 Per Cents.

The Public Service Commission has set March 8, at 2:30 P. M., for a public hearing on an application of the Interborough Company for permission to issue $16,436,000 in 5 per cent. bonds under its first and refunding mortgage of $300,000,000 made on March 20, 1913, the day following the signing of the dual subway contracts. This mortgage was to provide funds to cover the Interborough's share in that system. The present issue is wanted in connection with the third-tracking and other work upon the lines of the Manhattan elevated system.

Under the mortgage there have already been issued bonds to the amount of $28,827,000 on account of work on the elevated lines. Of the proposed new issue $10,444,000 is for third-tracking and equipment, $2,533,000 for extensions and equipment, and $2,391,000 for changes to power houses. It is also provided that $1,068,000 may be used to cover discounts on bonds and other expenses in connection with the sale, on the theory that the bonds should be sold to net 93½.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:41|Sun sets..5:39|Moon sets..7:10

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:53	8:28	1:52	2:20
Governors Island	8:24	8:55	2:23	2:51
Hell Gate	10:18	10:45	4:26	4:46

Arrived—Wednesday, Feb. 21.

- SS Maidan, Glasgow, Feb. 7.
- SS Manchioneal, Kingston, Feb. 16.
- SS Rawson, Bermuda, Feb. 15.
- SS Roar, Santa Cruz, Feb. 11.
- SS Annetta, Cananova, Feb. 16.
- SS Lucileine, Dartmouth, Feb. 7.
- SS El Oriente, Galveston, Feb. 13.
- SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Feb. 18.
- SS Neches, Galveston, Feb. 14.
- SS Texas, Port Arthur, Feb. 14.
- SS Seward, Sabine, Feb. 14.
- SS Pinar del Rio, Havana, Feb. 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*Philadelphia	Liverpool	Feb. 14
Asuarca	Barcelona	Jan. 25
Maryland	Santos	Jan. 29
Jalisco	Nassau	Feb. 10
Ultonia	Liverpool	Feb. 1
Zacapa	Santa Marta	Feb. 13
Jacento Vardaques	Seville	Feb. 1
El Sud	New Orleans	Feb. 16
DUE TOMORROW.		
Holbein	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 24
Grove	Maracaibo	Feb. 14
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 20
St. Jean	Bordeaux	Feb. 11
Maracaibo	San Juan	Feb. 17
El Norte	Galveston	Feb. 17
DUE SATURDAY.		
*Alfonso XII	Vigo	Feb. 3
Tocantins	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 29
Celtic	Liverpool	Feb. 14
Acre	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 3
Spencer	Santos	Jan. 21
Lenape	Jacksonville	Feb. 21
DUE SUNDAY.		
Tivives	Santiago	Feb. 20
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 22
Borgium	Buenos Aires	Feb. 2
Saga	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 7
DUE MONDAY.		
Arna	Buenos Aires	Jan. 30
Morro Castle	Nassau	Feb. 23
Carolina	San Juan	Feb. 21
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 23
DUE TUESDAY.		
Allianca	Cristobal	Feb. 21
Havana	Havana	Feb. 24
City of Columbus	Savannah	Feb. 24
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Mandeville	Tanamo	Feb. 15
Munamar	Antilla	Feb. 23
Apache	Jacksonville	Feb. 25
Cacique	Bordeaux	Feb. 15

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Giuseppi Verdi, Genoa.	——	
Ancon, Colon.	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Lopez y Lopez, Cadiz..	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Christian Bors, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matanzas, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Brazos, San Juan	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pastores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sergipe, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tagus, Colon	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	10:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
Fram, Bergen	——	2:00 P.M.
Lempasas, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Alfonso XII., Vigo	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Zacapa, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
H. R. Mallory, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santiago, P'to Mexico	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

South and Central America Mails.

Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Saratoga....Feb. 24

Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Colombia, (except Magdalena Department,) Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (Cuba, other parts of Honduras, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Santiago, Kingston, Colon, Savanilla, and Cartagena, at 8 A. M.—Tagus....Feb. 24

Porto Rico, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M.—Brazos....Feb. 24

Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, and Costa Rica, (Cuba must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Pastores....Feb. 24

St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Nevis, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, and Guiana, at 2 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.,)—Guiana..Feb. 24

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Lurline..Feb. 22

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana..Feb. 23

Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Kamakura Maru....Feb. 24

Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....Feb. 28

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—China....Mar. 1

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina....Mar. 2

Post Office News Item.

Postmaster Morgan announces that the Post Office Department has issued invitations for proposals for carrying the mails in New York Bay and Harbor in safe and suitable steamboats or other power boats from such incoming mail steamships arriving at Quarantine after 6 P. M. and before 4 A. M., as may be directed, for the term from July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1921.

Information regarding the service may be obtained by prospective bidders upon application at Room 228, New Post Office Building, Pennsylvania Terminal Station, where copies of the advertisement showing the service in detail and blank proposals for the same may also be had.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., FEB. 21.

SS Santiago, Colon to New York, was 16 miles S. of San Antonio at 7 P. M. 20th.

SS Royal Arrow, New Orleans to New York, was 146 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Starlite, Campana to New York, was 22 miles S. at noon.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 224 miles S. at noon.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, passed Heald Bank Lightship at 6:20 P. M.

SS New York, Port Arthur to New York, was 557 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 170 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Jalisco, Manzanillo to New York, was 270 miles S. at noon.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 9 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 195 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Sud, New Orleans to New York, was 141 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS H. R. Mallory, Galveston to New York, was 544 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

- SS Havana, at Havana, Feb. 21.
- SS Iquitos, at Colon, Feb. 20.
- SS Colombo Maru, at Panama, Feb. 19.
- SS Zulia, at Mayaguez, Feb. 20.
- SS Maracaibo, at La Guayra, Feb. 20.
- SS Tenadores, at Colon, Feb. 21.
- SS Santa Marta, at Colon, Feb. 21.

Sailed.

- SS Meranke, from Nagasaki, Feb. 16.
- SS Mathilda, from Rio Janeiro, Feb. 21.
- SS Radja, from Colon, Feb. 19.
- SS Caddo, from Colon, Feb. 19.
- SS Nordlys, from Colon, Feb. 19.
- SS Ponce, from Port Jabos, Feb. 21.
- SS Allianca, from Colon, Feb. 21.
- SS Maracaibo, from San Juan, Feb. 17.
- SS Carolina, from San Juan, Feb. 21.
- SS Tivives, from Santiago, Feb. 20.
- SS Morro Castle, from Havana, Feb. 21.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain, Ireland, France, Gibraltar, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway—Sailings uncertain.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia and Greece—No sailing at present.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, Jan. 27; Kobe, Feb. 2, and Yokohama, Feb. 3—which arrived per steamer Kamakura, were dispatched east from Seattle on Feb. 19, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Feb. 24.

WEST INDIES
IDEAL 23-DAY CRUISE, $180 Up. Including Stateroom and Meals. From N. Y. to Cuba (Santiago), Jamaica, Panama, Colombian Ports.

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels, to SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE

SOUTH AMERICA
†COLOMBIA & ECUADOR } From
†PERU & CHILE } Panama
*BRAZIL & ARGENTINE—From Europe
Tours round South America

†CENTRAL AMERICA BY P. S. N. C.
NEW SERVICE between Panama and Salina Cruz, Mex., and intermediate ports. Excellent passenger accommodation.

*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.
†*The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
*The Nelson Lines
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts. 26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or any Steamship Ticket Agent

16 Days of Sunshine
To and around Porto Rico, the Wonderland of the Tropics, in a cruise of unequalled interest and delight.
16 DAYS $94.50 AND UP
Including All Expenses
Plan now to escape the raw winds and see this "Island of Enchantment" at its best. Steamer your hotel for entire cruise, including stops in various ports, and rate covers every expense. Write for booklet. Sailing under the American Flag.
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PORTO RICO LINE
General Office, 11 Broadway, New York

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., ex. Sun., 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6 P. M.
New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., ex. Sun., 2 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, lv. Pier 27, E. R., daily, except Sunday, 1:00 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Services resumed early in May.
DESBROSSES ST. PIER, NEW YORK.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
SERVICE WILL BE RESUMED EARLY IN MARCH.
Tel. Franklin 4676.

FLORIDA
A paradise for the sportsman,
A haven for the convalescent,
A wonderland for the tourist, sight-seer and traveler.
Easy to reach, also economical by the sea route of the famous
SAVANNAH LINE
FARES TO JACKSONVILLE
ONE WAY $19.00 ROUND TRIP $34.80 UP
INCLUDING EVERY EXPENSE ON SHIP
Consult any Ticket or Tourist Agent or
NEW YORK OFFICE,
140 West 42d St., at Broadway

GO TO BERMUDA
"40 Hours from Frost to Flowers."
2 Days from N. Y.—Splendid Hotels. Unequalled Sailing, Bathing & Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Cycling, Driving, etc.
Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN"
Sailing from N. Y. Every Wednesday.
Twin Screw S. S. "TRAS OS MONTES"
17,000 Tons Displacement.
Beginning Early 1917 Winter Season.
West Indies Delightful cruises — about 28 days. S. S. "GUIANA" Feb. 24th and April 4th, and other steamers fortnightly. For illustrated booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way and 489 5th Av.; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Sailing Under the NEUTRAL FLAG OF HOLLAND
T. S. S. Ryndam
expected to sail from NEW YORK carrying passengers to ROTTERDAM within the next week.
Passage to ROTTERDAM by this steamer may be booked now.
For detailed information apply to Holland-America Line, 24 State St., N. Y.

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Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
For All Particulars Inquire
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HONOLULU $65 1st Cl. $50 2d Cl.
Splendid Twin Screw American Steamers "Sierra" "Sonoma" "Ventura"
—The Delightful Way!
Sailings Mar. 13; April 3; April 24
Every 21 Days
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BAHIA RIO-DE-JANEIRO SANTOS-MONTEVIDEO-BARBADOS BUENOS AIRES
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NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
"LA VELOCE," "ITALIA"
(Fast Italian Lines.)
TO GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
PARIS and Other European Points.
(Sailings will be announced later.)
New, large twin-screw steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

American Line
White Star Line
New York—Liverpool.
Inquire for Sailings, etc.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

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Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand
Regular Sailings by the
CAN. AUST. ROYAL MAIL LINE.
For further particulars apply Can. Pacific Ry., 1231 Broadway, N. Y., or to Can. Aust. Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

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PANAMA CANAL ZONE
Special Round Trip Tourist Rate
$100 For first cabin passage, including berth and meals, during winter season.
Passenger Department, 24 State St., N. Y.

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Japan, China, The Philippines Fast, luxurious ocean travel to the land of sunshine and flowers. Quickest time across the Pacific. 10 days Vancouver to Yokohama. Reduced round-trip fares. One way via Honolulu if desired. CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, 1231 B'way, N. Y.

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Small parties at frequent intervals or tickets traveling independently. Lowest rates; best hotels. Ask for Booklet.
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309 5th Ave., 32nd St., N. Y. C.

Scandinavian-American Line
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINES
N. Y.—Azores—Lisbon—Oran—Naples.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

Transatlantic Italiana
New York—Naples—Genoa
McDONNELL & TRUDA, Gen. Agts., 5 State St., N. Y.

SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE
Direct to GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN,
S. S. STOCKHOLM, MARCH 29
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NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE.
Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Under Neutral Flag. No Contraband Carried.
Twin-Screw Steamers—16,000 Tons Displt.
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Freight and passenger daily service, except Sunday, from Pier 25, North River, N. Y., 3 P. M. Phone 3900 Franklin.

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TOURS TO PACIFIC COAST, JAPAN AND FAR EAST Tours de Luxe All Seasons.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

SOUTH AMERICA—NORTON LINE
Direct Passenger Service to Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
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BERMUDA—FLORIDA—OLD POINT
Washington—Everywhere. Surprisingly Low Rates. Booklets. Tel. Bryant 7170.
Dellevie's Tours, 1476 Broadway, New York

DAY'S GOLD IMPORTS REACH $40,500,000

Next to Largest Shipment of Precious Metal from Canada in Present Movement.

$28,500,000 FOR THIS CITY

Vaults of Assay Office Will Be Practically Filled When Latest Receipts Are Stored.

J. P. Morgan & Co. imported from Ottawa yesterday $40,500,000 worth of gold in bars, of which $28,500,000 was directed to the local Assay Office and $12,000,000 went to the Philadelphia Mint. This was one of the largest transfers for a single day since the gold movement gained large proportions last May, being exceeded by a shipment of slightly more than $50,000,000 one day last Autumn. Since Jan. 1 $142,000,000 gold has come from Canada.

The gold arriving in New York was split into two lots after its receipt, $12,000,000 going into the vaults of the Federal Reserve Bank. This institution bought the gold from the Morgan firm, as it bought parts of other shipments in recent weeks. The vaults of the Assay Office will be practically filled when the latest receipts are ready for storage, and it is expected that a substantial part of future shipments from Canada will find their way to the Federal Reserve Bank's spacious vaults, whether they are bought for the bank's account or not.

Gold moved out of the country rather freely yesterday while the big import shipment was being stored. Coin to the amount of $1,960,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for shipment to South America, Cuba, Mexico, and the West Indies. Trust companies and banks which have been active in this movement of late took the bulk of the gold. In addition, $500,000 in sovereigns was shipped by the Mercantile Bank of the Americas to Peru, making a total of $1,000,000 shipped to that country by the bank in a week. The coin was secured from a consignment a few weeks ago, from Ottawa, to J. P. Morgan & Co.

STATE REVENUES.

Exceed Expenditures by $10,444,102 in Seven Months Ended Jan. 31

The report of the State Controller for the seven months of the fiscal year ended Jan. 31, 1917, shows an increase in receipts compared with the same period of last year of $3,863,756, and an excess of receipts over expenditures of $10,444,102.

The chief increases in revenue were: Inheritance tax, $2,204,827; corporations, $1,128,168, and stock transfers, $608,216. The receipts from the tax on mortgages showed a decrease of $462,617, and on secured debt a decrease of $236,963. The figures for the seven months follow:

	1917.	1916.
Direct taxes	$1,003,619.32	$332,004.99
Excise	12,382,037.89	12,401,987.21
Corporations	8,986,115.24	7,857,947.12
Organizat'n corp'ns	750,443.53	588,466.04
Inheritance	8,059,368.38	5,854,541.26
Stock transfers	4,475,522.58	3,867,305.68
Secured debt	766,791.28	1,003,754.72
Mortgages	906,247.97	1,368,865.87
Motor vehicles	*462,021.16	527,146.00
Other revenue	1,796,648.49	1,923,035.73
Total	$39,588,810.84	$35,725,054.62

*Includes motor cycles.

Receipts and expenditures, by months, from the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1, 1916, have been as follows:

1916:	Receipts.	Expenditures.
July	$1,271,015.33	$2,848,226.80
August	4,888,285.36	2,963,778.79
September	4,844,128.19	3,418,405.60
October	18,074,478.81	10,983,216.02
November	3,848,756.94	2,971,544.37
December	2,592,187.34	3,106,033.57
1917:		
January	5,074,958.87	2,858,503.89

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE
—of—
The Williamsburg Knitting Mills
Plant and Machinery
—on premises—
Williamsburg, Virginia
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,
Will sell by Public Auction
Monday & Tuesday, Feb. 26-27, '17
At 10:30 A. M.
Underwear & Sweater Machinery
To Be Sold in Individual Lots.
Large Quantities of the Following
Nye & Tredick—Metropolitan Union Special—Singer Standard, Davis & Ferber, McMichael and Wildman, Wheeler & Wilson, Willcox & Gibbs, Stafford & Holt Machines, Bromwell & Apperly Feeds, etc.
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For full particulars and
Descriptive Catalogue
—apply to—
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NEW YORK CITY.

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whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.

David W. Biow Co., 520-522 B'way
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay.
13-15 Lispenard St. Tel. 497 Franklin.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way,
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY GIVE notice of our intention to form a fire insurance corporation under and pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York passed February 17th, 1909, being Chapter 28 of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York known as the Insurance Law, and the acts of said Legislature amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

The name of the said corporation is to be the REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The purposes for which the said corporation is to be formed shall be making insurances on dwelling houses, stores and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, and by explosion whether fire ensues or not, (except upon steam boilers and pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident; and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom, and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby,) and also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps or other apparatus; and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal and inland navigation and transportation; also insurances upon automobiles, whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and loss by burglary or theft or both, but shall not include insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person and to effect reinsurance of any risks taken by it.

Dated, at the City of New York, this 14th day of February, 1917.

JAMES H. MacKAY,
FRANKLIN C. BARRETT,
JOHN H. LEDDY,
WALTER J. GRAHAM,
NATHANIEL MILBAUER,
HARRY F. SULLIVAN,
LYLE E. MAHAN,
EDWARD T. McLAUGHLIN,
JOSEPH A. M. DODIN,
FRANCIS S. QUINN,
RUSSEL R. VAUGHN,
BENJAMIN GLATTSTEIN,
SOLOMON GROSSMAN.

BANK EARNINGS A RECORD.

Gross $600,000,000 in 1916, Net $170,000,000, Records Show.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Preliminary reports of the condition of the national banks of the United States for the calendar year 1916, as made up in the office of the Controller of the Currency, show the largest earnings ever known in the history of the national banking system.

Gross earnings were $600,000,000. Net earnings were $170,000,000, an increase of $48,000,000, or 24 per cent. over the earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915. Gross earnings for the last six months of 1916 were at the rate of $628,000,000 a year, while the net earnings for the same six months were at the rate of $185,000,000 a year, or 29.5 per cent. of gross earnings. During those six months the national banks of the country earned at the rate of over 17 per cent. on their entire capital stock, and over 10 per cent. per annum on their combined capital and surplus.

Rates of interest charged borrowers in all parts of the country have been steadily reduced. The Controller's office has received gratifying admissions from banks in different localities that the abolition of excessive interest rates has resulted to the benefit of both customers and banks.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Forty-six corporations having aggregate capitalization of $1,108,250 were chartered today. They include:

Universal Block Surfacing Machine Corporation, resurfacing machines, foundry, factory supplies, $250,000; A. S. Kirschenbaum, R. Guttchen, A. J. Marx, 193 Broadway.

Rochester Casket Co., Inc., Rochester, wholesale undertakers' supplies, $50,000; C. V., L. E. and J. B. Nelbach, Rochester.

Herald Shipping Co., Inc., transportation, trade, commerce, navigation, $25,000; E. F. Weill, A. G. Lampke, H. E. Reynolds, 203 West 54th St.

Chelsea Lighterage Co., Inc., transportation, lighterage, $250,000; F. L. Latham, W. D. Potts, W. J. Doremus; Bowers & Sands, attorneys, 46 Cedar St.

Rochester Trunk and Bag Corporation, Rochester, trunks, traveling bags, suitcases, $80,000; A. E. Jay, H. Likly, E. M. Howland, 330 Lyell Av., Rochester.

The Prospective Land Corporation, Queens, realty, construction, development, $60,000; W. L. Allen, C. W. Stewart, J. L. Thomas, New York.

H. D. Thatcher & Co., Potsdam, paper, lumber, wood products, novelties, baking powder, $50,000; I. H. Kendall, F. L. Dewey, R. H. Byrnes, Potsdam.

L. Vitelli & Son, Inc., food products, $50,000; M. Wechsler, V. J. and F. Vitelli, 867 West 181st St.

N. Hutkoff & Co., Inc., glass, including silvered or mirrored, $30,000; S. I. and N. Hutkoff, 121 East 80th St.

Washington Heights Cafe, Inc., hotels, restaurants, lunchrooms, $20,000; H. W. Ruth, M. Mock, J. Heim, 605 West 144th St.

Mark A. Elias & Co., Inc., organize, promote business enterprises, brokers, commodities, $25,000; J. Danziger, A. R. Hornick, S. B. Louis, 35 Nassau St.

National Potash Corp., Rochester, potash, chemicals, soaps, $25,000; T. J. Morrison, W. A. Delongue, H. N. Dons, Rochester.

Henry E. Swan, Hudson Falls, meats, groceries, food products, $20,000; B. G. Highley, J. D. Davis, H. E. Swan, Hudson Falls.

Stinson & Gould, Inc., Buffalo, storage batteries, electric machinery, auto equipment, $10,000; R. H. Templeton, C. F. Gould, J. E. Stinson, 27 Dorchester Road, Buffalo.

S. & B. Tobacco Co., Inc., tobacco, cigars, smokers' articles, $10,000; T. Goldberg, J. Beer, S. Saland, 924 Prospect Av.

Tip-Top Films Corp., motion pictures, $10,000; M. J. Gersoni, L. Constable, C. Burnstein, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

G. B. Hatworks, Inc., ladies', children's hats, frames, $10,000; R., L., and A. Gerstenzang, 885 West End Av.

Elias Preiss Co., Inc., ladies' garments, $10,000; J. J. Bernstein, S. Benson, E. Preiss, 102 East 114th St.

Whitney & Partners, Inc., merchandise, mercantile, construction, $10,000; E. M. Hawkins, G. E. Tracy, C. E. Whitney, 43 Cedar St.

Chaffee & Wylie, Inc., Naples, department store, $10,000; C. S. Hyde, H. S. Wylie, A. B. Chaffee, Newark.

Vitelli & Co., Inc., jewelry, corals, laces, $20,000; F. and V. J. Vitelli, M. Wechsler, 154 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

Lyson Avenue Realty Co., Inc., Esopus, realty, $10,000; J. Cashin, T. Adam, F. Bien, 5 Beekman St.

Irene Realty Co., Inc., Mount Vernon, realty, $6,000; E. R. Campbell, G. McLaughlin, M. M. Sharkey, 3,364 Decatur Av.

Polonia Co., Inc., Schenectady, department stores, $5,000; W. D. Zingelwiski, J. A. Sawicki, A. Przybylek, 216 2d Av., Schenectady.

Cubarico Corp., New Rochelle, tobacco, products, $10,000; W. J. Demarest, G. H. C. Lischke, W. S. Viele, 527 5th Av., Manhattan.

Eugene Lancaster, Ltd., patent solicitor, construction, mercantile, capital no par value, begin with $500; H. W. Dieck, Jr., I. L. Anderson, J. E. Lancaster, Montclair, N. J.

William H. Tiedemann, Inc., Queens, realty building, contracting, $5,000; R. Krieger, W. C. and W. H. Tiedemann, 1,622 Jefferson Av., Queens.

John Henry Coles, Inc., Buffalo, printers, booksellers, stationers, $5,000; H. E. Evans, R. H. Templeton, J. H. Coles, 1,360 Main St., Buffalo.

Charles D. Strang, Inc., Brooklyn, trucking, contracting, stevedoring, $5,000; H. Rabinovitz, P. Scharf, H. Herdling, 418 East 3d St.

Prospect-Troy Garage, Inc., Brooklyn, autos, cabs, hacks, garage, $5,000; C. H. Matten, J. J. Kelly, J. A. Riley, 260 West 154th St.

Standard Lamp and Shade Co., Inc., Brooklyn, gas, electric lamps, fixtures, shades, $5,000; S. A. Telsey, B. Popkin, L. Brook, 171 Hewes St., Brooklyn.

New Ideal Watch Co., Inc., jewelry, novelties, musical instruments, sporting goods, $5,000; G. R. Cooper, A. B. La Far, D. Melillo, 37 Liberty St.

Ussing, Poole & Simmons, Inc., Millbrook, stocks, bonds, brokers, commission, capital no par value, begin with $500; E. J. Knorr, M. M. Pedlow, N. H. McLaren, 15 Lancaster St., Albany.

Authorizations: Royal Ascot Knitting Mills Co., Inc., Harrisburg, Penn., textile fabrics, hemp, wool, cotton, other materials, thread, wearing apparel; representative, Harry Wasserman, 1,175 Broadway, Manhattan.

Tengwall Co. of Illinois, Inc., Chicago, Ill., loose leaf books, accounting forms, $5,000; representative, H. W. Hyer, 111 Broadway, New York.

George W. Helm Co., Inc., Jersey City, N. J., leaf tobacco, $8,000,000; representative, Edmund D. Christian, 111 Fifth Av., New York.

Ritter Flooring Co., Inc., Welch, W. Va., lumber, finished products, standing trees, $1,000; representative, S. O. Moore, 2,568 Park Av., New York.

Capital increases: Thomas L. Fowler Co., Inc., New York, $1,000 to $25,000; Corrective Eating Society, Inc., New York, $1,000 to $250,000; Rainer Motor Corpn., New York, $600,000 to $700,000; Schunnemunk Construction Co., Highland Mills, $50,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Arrow Photo Chemical Corpn., Manhattan; the Label Shop, Inc., New York; Reiner Fur Shop, Inc., Manhattan; Harvard Holding Corpn., Kenmore.

Merger: Cunning Distilling Co., with Popper, Morison Co., Inc., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21.—Charters filed:

Hiltgen Construction Company, Newark, building, $50,000; R. G. Koellhoffer, M. Hiltgen, E. Perrault, Newark.

Queen Quality Silk Co., Paterson, deal in silks and textiles, $10,000; J. Lopoff, J. Smith, I. Bass, Paterson.

Gilbert High Grade Used Car Co., Newark, automobiles, $40,000; George Paddock, L. B. Zuzl, Newark; George J. Gilbert, Astoria, N. Y.

Edison Phonograph, Ltd., East Orange, phonograph enterprise, $400,000; C. Edison S. B. Mambert, T. A. Edison, East Orange.

Effinger Amusement Co., Camden, amusements, $2,000; J. Effinger, H. Effinger, L. Effinger, Camden.

ADVANCES ON MERCHANDISE
WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyvesant 3380

ADVANCES MADE ON YOUR
Outstanding Accounts.
LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

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Ridless & Chesnis, 511 W. B'way. Phone Spring 5239

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED Coleman & Co. 1133 Broadway.

Advances on Accounts LEVISON & CO. 141 FIFTH AV.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the United States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, auctioneer, on Friday, March 2, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon, at U. S. Marshal's Office, Room 807, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., One Pearl Necklace, (97 Pearls,) One Pearl Necklace, (101 Pearls,) 1 Pearl Scarfpin, 1 Pearl, 13:60 Grains; 1 Pearl, 10:08 Grains; 1 Black Pearl, 18:20 Grains.

The Pearls will be on exhibition Thursday, March 1st, 1917, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., and on the morning of the day of Sale. Catalogues mailed upon request.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CLOAKINGS.—Open for jobs of Fall cloakings; quantity no object. D. Pankin & Sons, 37 West 20th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will buy jobs for cash all week; call with samples. Room 803, 1,133 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will place orders. Third floor, 28 West 25th St.

EMBROIDERIES, &c.—Syracuse Waist and Dress Mfg. Co. of Syracuse, N. Y., is open for lines to handle on commission basis; embroideries, handkerchiefs, white goods, muslin and silk underwear, petticoats, silk and cotton dresses, wash skirts. Apply Saxe Bros Co., Room 2013, 15 East 26th St.

PLUSH, Broadcloths.—Open for quantity. Simon Shapiro Co., 18 West 27th St.

POPLIN wanted; high shades, for cash. W. Rubens, Madison Square 7145.

SUITS AND COATS.—Better grade jobbers will place orders; call with samples. 19 West 24th St., 11th floor.

TAFFETAS.—We are open to buy for spot cash 1,000 (one thousand) pieces at a price, all colors. Majestic Dress Co., 129 West 29th St.

TAFFETAS.—Medium shade brown; quantity, at a price. Jos. Rosenberg, Greeley 620.

TRUNK wanted, 52 to 54 inches high, double bar, leatheroid; cheap. Eisenberg, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 4688.

Offerings to Buyers

ADDRESSOGRAPH machine for sale with over 10,000 names, plate and stencils; used by waist and dress house; very good opportunity for any ladies' wearing apparel firm who sells retail trade; can be bought for $300 cash. P. B., 207 Times Downtown.

BOTANY 11433, Andrews 1464, copenhagen, gold, apple. Satz, 1,170 B'way. Mad. Sq. 1265.

COATS.—Fall line ready for jobbers; children's, juniors', and ladies' cloth and pile fabric coats; see the line that's winning on comparison. D. Pankin & Sons, 37 West 20th St. Phone for appointment Gramercy 4237.

COATS.—See our wonderful American woolen poplin coat, $5; other great values in coats and suits. Modern Cloak & Suit House, 15 West 26th St.

COATS.—2,500 jersey sport suits and coats in all leading shades; snappy styles; immediate delivery. J. P. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d St.

COATS.—Wonderful silk and cloth coats of the better kind; worth while seeing; from $4.50-$20. I. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—See our No. 8001, one of the best velour coats ever produced; all shades in stock. J. P. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d St.

COATS.—American woolen poplin coat, $4.75, suits $7.75; smart styles. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Esquimette, plush, plain, fur and beaver trimmed; cheap. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

COATS.—Stouts in poplin and taffetas; lowest prices. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS.—100 to close out. 78 5th Av., 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Five hundred silk and serge dresses in stock, Spring merchandise, at a bargain. Lubarsky Bros., 155 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Silks and serges; close out. Merchandise Sales Exchange, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES, (500,) serges and silks, to close; good bargain. Queen, 149 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Fine serge and silk dresses to close out. L. Schwartz, 12 West 31st St.

DRESSES AND SPORT SUITS in stock for delivery, $8.75-$10.75; wonderful value. Fan Tan Dress, 142 West 24th.

JERSEY CLOTH.—All worsteds; quick deliveries; all new shades; cheap. The Loquiter Co. Phone Spring 4442.

OVERALLS.—Two new overall factories have $10,000 stock of blue denim, blue and white striped hickory, khaki, and white drill goods; will make an interesting price to manufacturers or sell small lots below market price. John Beardall, 1,964 B'way, Brooklyn.

RAINCOATS.—Job of 80 ladies' raincoats, latest model; opportunity for a special sale. L. Felsenheld, 141 West 36th St.

SERGE AND SILK DRESSES.—Stock always on hand. Phil. Mark & Co., 71 W. 23d.

SILK REMNANTS.—Small lot for sale. D 101 Times.

SKIRTS.—300 serges and poplins, $1.50 each. S. A. Miller, 8 West 19th St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Finest quality only; lowest prices for cutting-up trade, also special inducements to dealers. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Co., 1,018 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 1808 Williamsburg.

SNAP FASTENERS, all sizes, carded or bulk; very lowest quotations. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

SUITS.—You will surely buy our $6.50 suit if you see it; call around. A. H. Hollander, 28 West 25th St.

TAFFETA.—We have for sale flowered taffeta 40 inches wide; Pelgram & Meyer minuette cloth; chiffon double double; high shades. Madison Square 9250.

UMBRELLAS.—Willing to close out American taffetas at old prices. M. A. Lux, 284 East Houston St.

WAISTS.—Four momme Jap. silk, $9 per dozen; crepe de chine, all colors, $18; satin stripe tubs, $18; immediate delivery. Federal Waist Co., 56 Bleecker St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN wanted for city, Middle West, and New England, on decorative linens; salary or commission. J 8 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4¼@4½ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...4 @4½ " " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Sheetings Have a Good Day.

Sheetings had a better day than usual in the local gray goods market yesterday. Converters were active buyers of them for delivery in the next thirty days or so. Among those most sought were 36-inch 48-square and 48-52 four-yards, both of which brought 8½ cents; 56-60 four-yards at 9 cents, and 40-inch 4.25s at 7½ cents. Among the printcloth sales for nearby delivery were 39-inch 68-72s at 8¼ cents, 39-inch 56-44s at 6 cents, and 38½-inch 64-60s at 7¼ cents. The last named are said to be getting scarce for nearby shipment at that figure. Printcloths prices closed as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	*10¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	7¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	9¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	6¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	8¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	6½c
39-inch, 56-44s	6c	38½-inch, 60-48s	6¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	7½c	27-inch, 64-60s	5¼c

*Asked.

⁂

Higher Prices for Many Drugs.

The trend of prices for drugs and chemicals has continued upward, according to Drug and Chemical Markets. The railway congestion has brought about a curtailment of production. Higher prices were quoted on codeine and salts and morphine, and makers refused to book orders or contracts for forward delivery. Advances were made in refined camphor, cream of tartar, tartaric, gallic and oxalic acids, and on botanical drugs and essential oils. Large production and freer offerings led to lower prices on carbolic acid, cod liver oil, and salicylates, and second hands offered quinine at lower figures.

⁂

Have No Complaints to Make.

Makers of women's undergarments who include petticoats in their lines say they have no complaint to make about the business they have booked for Spring, in spite of the gradual narrowing of skirts. They have merely met this vogue by narrowing the petticoats to match, the average bottom width now being two and one-half yards. A softer range of materials is also made use of, now that the stiffer fabrics, like taffeta, are not required to produce a bouffant effect. Silk underskirts are moving well, and a better call for white cotton petticoats is told of than for some time. In fact, the whole range of white cotton underthings appears to be having a better Spring than last year. Fine nainsooks and batistes are used in the more popular garments, not a few of which show hand-embroidered decoration. Crêpes de chine, jersey cloth, and wash satins, in white, pink, and flesh color, are the best sellers in silk garments. Envelope chemises, knickerbockers, corset covers, brassieres, and nightgowns are moving freely, both in silks and in cottons.

⁂

Embroideries Doing Better.

Not all of the improved demand for domestic embroideries that is reported locally is attributed to the scarcity of imported merchandise of this kind. In the first place, there is a better call for both as a result of current style tendencies, but the really excellent work that is being done by leading domestic plants is placing the American product on an even footing with the foreign, both in design and workmanship. So good is the work done on some of the underpriced domestic embroideries that it is strongly intimated that they are sold as imported over more than one retail counter. As for the goods actually in demand now, dainty patterns on fine organdies stand well toward the top of the list. Sheer voiles, batistes, and similar fabrics are also in the running. Attractive combinations of laces with embroideries are shown in certain quarters, and appear to be doing well. Novel Oriental designs are also seen. Both white and colored embroideries are well thought of, the latter showing a wide range of lines, both in pastel and the stronger tones.

⁂

Their Predictions Fulfilled.

Buyers of trimmings who, as soon as reports concerning the current season's modes in outer garments began to take definite shape, began to predict an active Spring business in these goods, are now having the joy of seeing their predictions come true. Already there are indications that sales of trimmings for this season will exceed previous Spring totals for several years. All sorts of these goods appear to be in excellent demand, not the least of which is a long list of beaded ornaments that includes girdles, tassels, fringes, &c., set off with cut steel, jet, and vari-colored beads. Colored embroidered trimmings, in simulation of beads, are also selling well. A variety of novel pendants and "drops" of one kind or another are included in the best sellers. Higher prices for all of these goods appear not to have hampered their sale, nor have they hurt materially the movement of all kinds of novel offerings in buttons. These are shown in effects that embody all of the season's best colorings.

⁂

Orders Do Not Help Much.

These are not altogether happy days for wholesalers of crockery and associated lines, in spite of the fact that buyers are virtually begging for merchandise. The reason is the marked scarcity of goods. With imports of German wares cut off by the war, and with receipts of French and English already limited and problematical as to the future, it is plain to be seen that there is no superfluity of these lines. Japanese wares appear to be in better shape, so far as stocks and future imports are concerned. As for domestic products, the output of these is hampered not only by the scarcity of labor and raw materials—especially flint—but operations have been badly hampered by the inability of prominent glass factories and potteries to obtain sufficient fuel. And then, as if this were enough to handicap the trade, there are the railroad embargoes to hold up shipment of the wares that have been made.

⁂

Effect of Government Orders.

While the requisitions of the Government for supplying the army and navy look big in bulk figures, woolen traders are inclined to minimize the effect they will have on the market as a whole, unless much larger supplies are sought. The change in some of the bids, making it possible for worsted machinery to "get in" on the proposals, will help to employ a loomage that is not so satisfactorily engaged. From all sides the Government's delay in placing the necessary orders is regarded as a poor piece of business judgment in view of the rapidly advancing market.

⁂

Silk Styles for Fall.

While novelty lines are yet to make their apearance in the silk trade, some design ideas have been advanced that give an indication of what buyers may expect to meet when making their purchases for the next season. Just at present the goods being bought are of a staple character, dark shades for street wear and the lighter colors for evening costumes and dresses. Floral designs on dark alternate stripes and check patterns are expected to go over to the next season, on account of the excellent call such merchandise has had in the late Spring buying. In some quarters it is believed that women next Fall will want to get away from the plain colors and take smarter fabrics enlivened by checks and stripes.

⁂

Predict Lively Overcoat Season.

The manufacturing clothiers who have laid their plans for the new overcoat season see a very lively competition ahead. Some go so far as to predict that when Fall selling starts something similar to the balmacaan furore of a couple of years back will be the case. The leading topic among designers at the present time is the trench coat and its adaptations. A few of the less important houses, it is said, will go to extremes on these styles, but the problem that the representative clothiers say they have to face is to put out something that will appeal to the man who is sensible and conservative in his selection. In other words, the manufacturers see overcoat styles ahead almost as radical as those produced by the women's wear houses and they are not at all certain that such ideas will attract a satisfactory demand.

⁂

More Efficient Clothing Making.

Faced with the problem of operating on most economical lines, the manufacturing clothiers have been forced into changes that should prove a big benefit to the trade. Those who formerly scoffed at "efficiency bugs," as they called them, are today timing operations with stop watches and watching every move in their factories to see that lost motion is reduced to a minimum. Not a few concerns have, through the exigencies of the situation, been able to effect economies that only the stress of circumstances would have suggested. The spur to such efficiency is, of course, the considerably higher prices of materials and labor. One concern is understood to have reduced its operating expense by almost one quarter after rigid examination of its factory methods.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

GEORGE WALLACE MIDDELTON, a promoter, of 25 Broad Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $37,442 and no assets. He was President of the Bradshaw Mountain Mining and Smelting Company, and one of the promoters of a smelting company.

BARNET LEVY, formerly a real estate operator at 86 West 113th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $83,823 and assets of $7,050.

MARY VICKERS, at 319 West 107th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,655 and assets of $10,000, represented by a claim against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for personal injuries.

MATILDA V. HEINDSMAN, a milliner at 165 East Eighty-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,305 and no assets.

FRANK ROSENBLUTH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frank Rosenbluth of 1,204 Broadway.

GASTMAN & HERZBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Philip Gastman and Julius Herzberg, composing the firm of Gastman & Herzberg, manufacturers of feathers at 715 Broadway. Liabilities are said to be about $9,000, and the assets about $2,500.

ABRAHAM M. FINKELSTEIN and HILLEL PINEFSKY, trading as the Universal Clothing Company at 738 Broadway, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $51,449 and assets of $13,091.

GLOBE BARBER FIXTURE COMPANY, INC., at 228 Canal Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,364 and assets of $3,562.

REILLY MAINTENANCE CORPORATION of 407 Lexington Avenue has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,927 and assets of $7,328.

TRITON PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, INC., of 137 Fifth Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,578 and assets of $12,288.

ST. ANDREWS BAY DEVELOPING COMPANY.—E. Bright Wilson has been appointed ancillary receiver, in $250 bond, for the St. Andrews Bay Developing Co., which formerly had offices at 120 Broadway, on the application of Henry H. Hanson, a creditor for $27,355. The company owned the town of Lynnhaven, Fla., and 33,000 acres of land on St. Andrews Bay; also a power plant and printing plant valued at over $130,000 and sold for taxes last August. It is said that it will take $15,000 to redeem the property.

BENJAMIN PEARLMAN.—Judge Manton has appointed Samuel Hershenstein receiver for Benjamin Pearlman, a dealer in dress goods at 7 East 114th Street, in $500 bond. The assets are said to be about $1,000 and the liabilities about $4,500.

MANUFACTURERS' PRINTING COMPANY, INC.—Judge Manton has appointed Gustav C. Wedekind receiver for the Manufacturers' Printing Company, Inc., 17 Vandewater Street, in place of Francis H. McAdoo, in $2,500 bond.

GARZEEKA CIGAR COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of cigars at 173 Canal Street, has assigned to Harry M. Peyser.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—Involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against O. C. Cox & Co., meats, provisions, and fruits, of Toulon, Ill., by the Wilson Provision Company, Campbell Sammis Company, and the A. E. Griesser Fruit and Produce Company, all of Peoria, who allege that they have claims against him amounting to $500 in excess of securities they hold.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Fred W. Kettler, an ice cream dealer in Canajoharie, involuntary bankruptcy; liabilities, $3,018; assets, $1,500. The National Sprakers Bank, Canajoharie, holds a chattel mortgage to secure $1,600.

JUDGMENTS.

In New York County.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor: Amounts $100 and over.

American Barber Supply Co.—City of New York	$128.30
Gray, James A.—Same	444.76
Hollerer, Kunigunda—Same	444.76
Passel, Samuel—Same	444.76
Parke, Robert A.—Same	444.76
Andrews & Co.—E. Wilkinson	960.72
Aetna Accident and Liability Co.—A. Pardi Title Co.	990.94
Bronson, Josephine—James Butler, Inc.	162.17
Byrne, Frank J.—Hudson Boiler Mfg. Co., Inc.	592.97
Backner, Louis H.—Franco-American Lamp Co.	184.31
Brooklyn Terminal Garage and Machine Co.—H. C. Heisler	1,151.05
Berkowitz, Philip—L. Wintner	105.41
Baptiste, Louis—J. B. Clarke et al.	659.05
Barba, John—Bridgman Bros. Co.	113.25
Chrystie, John A.—De Peyster Realty Co.	936.00
Callan, James—Hummell & Co.	145.70
Capelina, Nicholas, and Amelia D'Angelo or Amelia Capelina—M. Hausman	161.65
Daigler, Edw. E.—Berg Bros.	232.06
Engel, Ernest A. H.—C. D. Rood	178.72
Emdin, Lionel—J. Butler	118.41
Fischer, Isidore—R. Feld	1,100.97
Freeman, Wm. C.—American Newspaper Pub. Asso., Inc.	901.27
Frohling, Victor—T. J. Haley	525.54
Fidelity Feed and Grain Co. and Joseph D. Gibby or James D. Gibby—Harry G. Gere Co., Inc.	656.48
Gross, Regina—W. J. Rapp	162.29
Goldstein, Joseph—G. Goldstein	106.60
Goldberg, Joseph M.—J. Butler	242.40
Gut, Gustave—D. A. Fuleihan et al.	864.60
Greenbaum, Abraham, admr.—General Synod of the Reformed Church in America	2,384.68
Gerlich, Anton J.—J. J. McElroy	17,144.91
Ginsburg, Peter, and Isidor Krug—N. Saal et al.	127.82
Hassett, James F.—A. D. Hannagan	197.29
Same—E. Bushe	1,036.68
Same—Same	258.18
Same—A. D. Hannigan	489.10
Halligan, Matthew J.—J. R. Strohlecker	216.88
Hocke, Julius G.—R. J. Daly	768.64
Halprin, Hyman—S. Holland	369.06
Hoytreis Construction Co., Christian Jacobs, Isidor Reis, and John Robertson Hoyt—H. Krakower	167.61
Hopewell Building Co., Inc.—Sargent & Co.	202.25
John Collins, Inc.—C. Murphy	1,060.36
Industrial Equipment Co.—Allen Bradley Co.	429.87
J. K. Estate Realty Corp.—B. Levy et al.	100.88
Kramer, Solomon—L. D. Bulkley	105.41
Lobosco, Giuseppe, by guardian—J. Gottlieb, costs	118.24
Levy, Barnett—F. E. Klein	351.06
Lifpitz, Simon—A. Sotsky et al.	1,370.74
Livendag Plumbing and Heating Co.—Nason Mfg. Co.	853.47
Murray Hill Garage Co.—H. Duryea	1,103.74
Mandelson Auto Trucking Co.—S. E. Fitzpatrick, admr.	5,631.45
Malone, Margaret—P. McCarthy	108.06
MacLean, Donald—James Butler, Inc.	100.67
Mineola Construction Co.—Gorham Co.	616.54
Macaluso, Biagio or George. Macj—S. Macaluso	749.91
Morgan, Charles F.—Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.	306.81
Metzger, Julius, or Yudel—S. Goldman	148.75
Markwick, Alger B.—J. B. Markwick	[illegible]
Meehan, James F.—W. L. Rouse et al.	887.41
Mineola Construction Co.—Gorham Co.	616.54
Miller, Morris, and Norman Michaels—B. Griffin	174.68
N. Y. Railways Co.—C. H. Boggs	600.00
Ordway, Samuel H., William D. McKinstry, and William G. Rice, Comm'rs—G. B. Loud, costs	267.45
Polo Construction Co. and Henry Villaume—Alfred E. Norton & Co.	6,065.67
Public Works Contracting Co.—L. Guiliani	7,643.85
Parr, Richard—W. E. Gilmore	4,301.12
Rinehart, John B. G.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	103.88
Ritzheimer, Mary—Gibson Distilling Co.	156.97
Reardon, John H.—James Butler, Inc.	128.51
Ratkowsky, Abram—F. Friend	335.41
Rosenzweig, Alfred—Keystone Watch Case Co.	5,232.64
Robinson, George S.—Loring Lane Co.	224.24
Stein, Charles—S. Herzlinger	135.65
Simmonds, Graff W.—H. Goldenberg	172.99
Socoloff, William—J. Heit, costs	111.36
Sullivan, Patrick H.—J. L. Kahn	808.31
Santa Claus Association, Inc—Trow Directory Printing and Book Binding Co.	492.42
Simon, Jacob—H. Butler	354.42
Scalia, Rosa—A. Scalia	1,164.21
Schwenker, William—Mehemet Dyeill Co., Inc.	144.91
Solomon, Harry—M. Augrist et al.	135.30
Triangle Waist Co.—R. Levin	1,883.36
Turner, Emery S.—G. D. Smith	2,964.16
Tarnowski, Samuel—B. Wahl	203.55
Wagner, Philip, com.—Germania Savings Bank in the City of New York, costs	116.91
Washington Heights Hospital—J. Sullivan	102.11
Waring, Samuel H.—G. G. Ward, Jr.	228.82
Weiner, Benjamin—J. Franken	193.93
Walker, Richard A.—F. J. Kiebold	107.88
Wolf, Louis—H. Krakower	531.36
Young, Edw. L.—American Blue Print Co.	152.80

In Bronx County.

Brandy, Solomon and Lizzie—R. Baff	$440.49
Bernicker, Abe—B. Dax	154.98
Brady Realty Co.—J. Janss	965.28
Bowling Green Storage & Van Co.—W. McCarthy	1,875.62
Brandy, Solomon and Lizzie—W. H. Baff	145.18
Cerre, Peter—State Ind. Commission	2,580.00
Downes, Henry P.—F. Goetz	53.39
Dodt, John—J. Fishel	205.99
Diehl, Carl J.—M. J. Le Boyer	41.59
Dolan, Catherine T.—C. Otten	62.23
Eschen, Louis—State Ind. Commission	120.00
Hopewell Building Co., Inc.—Sargent & Co.	202.25
Gardner, Lester M.—O. Rein	165.19
Greenthal, Bernard—Union Stove Wks.	387.21
Mallett, William A.—A. Bartelstone et al.	82.69
McMahon, Patrick—C. Murphy	3,677.64
Morreale, Michael, and 1,930 University Avenue Corp.—Murtha & Schmohl Co.	1,027.52
McDermott & Hanigan, Inc.—E. J. Wohl	153.42
Nelson & Co., Inc.—R. T. Jones et al.	288.20
Phelan Estates, Inc.—Broadway Central Bank	985.41
Reuben, Wolf—G. A. Zabriskie et al.	60.31
Stuart, John—A. Kirchner	67.96

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Fraut, Jacob and Herman—L. A. Epstein, Oct. 13, 1916	$180.42
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.—M. Donohue, Jan. 27, 1917	1,931.38
Heinze, Frederick A.—J. F. Jacobs, Jan. 3, 1914	3,129.66
Knickerbocker Ice Co.—D. Weinstein, Nov. 21, 1914	492.32
Lamont, Alda B.—E. V. Harman, June 6, 1916	101.17
Leiman, Annie—A. L. Rosenberg, Dec. 16, 1915	502.61
Lippman, Israel—T. C. Wood, Sept. 20, 1916	184.25
Adler, Jacob S.—S. S. Adler, Sept. 8, 1914	5,019.18
Adler, Jacob S., Milton Cohen, and David Steiner—S. Beers et al., Oct. 5, 1914	401.93
Amend, Otto P.—J. W. Weed, July 9, 1914	5,151.68
Berg, William F.—M. I. Yaran, Dec. 14, 1914	124.91
Baron, Ike, and David Trachtenberg—S. Gordon, July 17, 1907	237.48
Burridge, Frank P.—D. Ramel, Jan. 6, 1898	124.75
Cohen, Hyman H.—Hirsch Bros., Dec. 4, 1916	483.71
Robinson, Mary E.—M. Berger, Oct. 11, 1916	238.40
Steiner, David—C. Steiner, Sept. 8, 1914	3,019.19
Weingard, Sam, and Sam Rosen—S. Marinbach, Nov. 24, 1915	143.75
Cohen, David L.—Republic Bag and Paper Co., Jan. 29, 1917, canceled	2,445.58
Minder, Charles H.—E. Margolies et al., Dec. 22, 1915, released	853.13

In Bronx County.

Geneva Holding Corp. and Albert G. Rich—S. Berger, May 11, 1916	162.91
Marcowitz, Marcus—J. Oehler, Sept. 14, 1914	70.72

WOULD LIFT BAN ON TRUSTS.

Texas Legislature Passes Bill to Remove Restrictions on Corporations.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 21.—The Legislature passed a bill today which does away with the restrictions against the Standard Oil Company, the Pierce Oil Company, formerly known as the Waters-Pierce Oil Company; the Magnolia Petroleum Company, the International Harvester Company, and other corporations doing business in this State.

Under the new measure all corporations which were convicted in the courts and enjoined from doing business in Texas may re-enter the State provided they show they have not engaged in anti-trust law violations since their disbarment.

Colorado Zinc Mine Brings $800,000

The Black Iron zinc mine at Red Cliff, Col., owned in part by the American Zinc Company of Helena, Mont., has been purchased for $800,000 in fee and lease by the Empire Zinc Company of Colorado, a subsidiary of the New Jersey Zinc Company. J. A. Van Mater, an official of the New Jersey Zinc Company, asserted that the transaction was closed Tuesday. The New Jersey corporation is capitalized at $35,000,000.

Would Fix Dates for Open Cars.

Because of many complaints that open cars are operated on the surface lines in the city too early in the Spring and too late in the Fall the Public Service Commission has arranged for a public hearing at 2:30 P. M. on Feb. 28 in order to see if dates might be fixed for the operation of these cars. Representatives of all street railroad companies are expected to take part in the hearing, as well as representatives of many civic bodies.

Wool in Demand and Higher.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 7,200 bales. There was a strong demand from the home trade and occasionally for France. Merinos advanced 5@10 per cent. Victorian scoured sold at 4s 9½d.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; T. F. Hickey, white goods; 41 Union Square; Breslin.

ALBANY, N. Y.—J. G. Myers Co.; R. M. Rich, dress trimmings; 220 5th Av.; St. Denis.

ATHENS, Ga.—Morris Bros.; L. Morris, dry goods, clothing, hats, shoes; Imperial.

ATLANTA, Ga.—W. H. Moore, wholesale men's, boys' clothing; Churchill.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—L. Sylvester & Sons; J. Sylvester, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods, girls' coats; Collingwood.

BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; S. Campbell, hdkfs.; F. C. Kemball, costumes, gowns; J. A. Keogh, men's clothing, basement; Miss B. Armstrong, lingerie, silk waists; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Ryan, muslin underwear, house dresses; 1,133 Broadway.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Looby's, Inc.; J. M. Looby, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway; Great Northern.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; T. C. Dooley, silks, dress goods, domestic, linings; 31 Union Sq.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Bros.; G. H. McDonald, dry goods, notions, women's ready-to-wear; 1,140 Broadway; Aberdeen.

CHICAGO, Ill.—F. L. Travis & Co.; F. L. Travis, men's clothing; Navarre.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Gilmore & Fischer; W. H. Fischer, ribbon novelties; Prince George.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Grant Smith Merchandise Co.; E. Callahan, children's dresses, knit underwear, silk cotton petticoats, muslin underwear; P. T. Imber, upholstery, blankets, comfortables; 147 5th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; L. H. Webb, silks, dress goods; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; H. Pulver, dressmaking; J. W. Rau, draperies; W. T. Smith, men's neckwear, belts, suspenders, hosiery; 104 Worth.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Kohn Bros. & Co.; H. Kohn, piece goods; 1,170 Broadway.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Ames Co.; Miss Cohen, waists; 116 W. 32d.

COLUMBUS, Miss.—Rosenzweig Bros. & Co.; L. Rosenzweig, M. L. Rosenzweig, dry goods, clothing, shoes; Marlborough.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss A. K. Smith, waists, dresses; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.

CONCORD, N. C.—Black & Sheppard; R. K. Black, dry goods, women's wear; Grand.

CONCORD, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.; J. G. Parks, dry goods, notions, clothing, hats, shoes, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,140 Broadway.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—J. H. C. Petersen's Sons; L. Crampton, housefurn. goods, toys, china, auto supplies; 31 Union Square.

DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. J. Reilly, waists, basement; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; J. S. Scott, domestics, linens; F. T. Buchanan, carpets, upholstery; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Davis, muslin underwear; G. A. Mayhew, negligees, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.; H. Weil & Bro.; L. Weil, dry goods, notions, furn. goods, carpets, upholstery, general merchandise; 334 4th Av.; Gotham.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; J. W. Bowman and M. De Grouchy, general mdse.; 1,270 Broadway.

ITHACA, N. Y.—A. R. Sawyer Co.; A. R. Sawyer, dry goods, millinery, women's garments, furn. goods; Mrs. F. A. Livermore, ladies' wear; Albert.

LAS VEGAS, N. M.—C. Ilfeld Co.; C. Ilfeld, general mdse.; 60 Worth.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—"Bullock's"; J. A. Rameson, boys' clothing, men's furn. goods; 95 Madison Av.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Bayton Co.; N. Cohn, ready-to-wear, basement; R. 505, 1,170 B'way.

OMAHA, Neb.—S. Arnstein & Son; H. S. Arnstein, clothing, shoes; Ansonia.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. A. Greer, men's, boys' silk shirts; 1,140 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Troup, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks, bathing suits; 432 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufmann Dept. Stores Co.; A. C. Moffat, hosiery, gloves; 1,261 B'way.

PORTLAND, Me.—J. R. Libby Co.; O. Davis, housefurn. goods; Imperial.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Hudson-Belk Co.; K. G. Hudson, dry goods, notions, women's ready-to-wear; 1,140 Broadway; Aberdeen.

RICHMOND, Va.—Forqurean, Temple & Co.; W. S. Ahearn, cloaks, corsets, women's, infants' furn. goods, upholstery, carpets, rugs; R. S. Gray, dress goods, silks, velvets, laces, ribbons; Grand.

RICHMOND, Va.—Dryfuss & Co.; Miss Jones, corsets, underwear; F. B. Hazel, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 1,116 B'way.

RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; P. H. Davis, white goods, domestics, boys' clothing, bargain basement goods; 1,150 Broadway; Marlborough.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Keigh-O'Brien Co.; H. C. Schaaf, corsets, muslin underwear, negligees, house dresses, infants', juvenile wear; 116 West 32d.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; M. Murray, ribbons; 114 5th Av.; Marie Antoinette.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Adler; F. Kauders, general mdse.; 1,150 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; E. Meyers, cloaks; Room 203, 37 E. 28th.

TAMPA, Fla.—Bentley-Gray Dry Goods Co.; J. W. Binaldi, furn. goods; 43 Leonard; Herald Square.

WHEELING, W. Va.—G. M. Snook Co.; H. D. Hervey, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear; Imperial.

EXPECT WOOL TO SELL AT $2

Finer Materials Are Rapidly Becoming Exhausted

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Wool at $2 a pound is now talked of, and it does not seem at all unreasonable. Fine wools are rapidly becoming exhausted. It is said that every choice lot of fine wool in Boston either changed hands or had an offering made for it last Monday. All kinds of pulled wools from 90 cents to $1.05 were sold.

"The week has seen a big demand for the medium grades. Sales of three-eighths and quarter blood territories have been made around 46 cents. Nearly all odds and ends and undesirable wools seem to have been absorbed. One reason for the boom in wool is the anticipation of Government orders.

"Buyers and sellers realize the fundamental strength of the woolen goods market. On medium grades of worsteds the most influence has been felt in regard to higher prices and the corresponding restricted sale. There is every indication that large war orders would make prices somewhat higher. Costs of production are so high that prices will be no lower.

"The cotton goods situation is slowly improving, and many believe that not only have the low prices been reached, but also that the demand will increase. On staple, bleached, and colored goods the situation is still stronger."

BUSINESS NOTES.

Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc., resident buyers of 1,150 Broadway, have added the John Boesch Company of Burlington, Iowa, to the list of their accounts.

Roland's of Springfield, Ill.; W. H. Roland of Bloomington, Ill., and Englander's of Philadelphia, Penn., have been added to the list of accounts represented by Alfred Fantl, resident buyer of 120 West Thirty-second Street.

Statistics compiled by the Silk Association of America show that last month 2,175,751 pounds of raw silk were imported, of which 1,796,715 pounds came from Japan. In 1916 the total was 2,248,559 pounds, 1,341,900 being Japanese. For the seven months ended with January this year the imports of raw silk were 18,742,975 pounds, as against 20,202,304 in the corresponding period the year before.

Preparedness
in your Separate Skirt Department means a season of prosperity for you. Separate Skirts were never in such big demand.
STAR SKIRTS
Styled to the Minute
make first sales, quickly, because of their style—they make steady customers because of their quality. See the Spring Display now.
STAR SKIRT CO.
15-19 East 26th Street.

AMERICAN LADY WAISTS
If it's an American Lady it's a best seller. Bring all the sales punch and profit that ever can come to your Department.
Sold to you at the lowest prices for the best values.
Cotton—$9 to $24 Doz.
Stouts—$12 to $18 Doz.
Silks—$18 Doz. to $3.75 Ea.
Stouts—$2.50 to $4.50 Ea.
THE AMERICAN LADY WAIST CO.
Waldorf Building, 2-16 West 33rd Street.
Downtown: 514-516 Broadway, near Spring St.

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
from $8.50 to $36.00 per Doz.
ROSENGARTEN and KELLNER
TWENTY WEST TWENTIETH STREET

DRESSES
Silks and Serges
Immediate Delivery, $4.75 Up
Regent Ladies' Garment Co.,
22-24 West 26th Street

COATS Spring Line Ready
American All Wool POPLIN 42 in. long. $5.75
SCHWARTZ & SCHWARTZ, 39-47 W. 19 St.

D. Matshak & Co.
85 FRANKLIN ST. NEW YORK
Seconds and Remnants of Fancy Cotton Fabrics

GOOD VALUES IN
RIBBONS—SILKS—VELVETS
GEORGETTES—CREPES—SPORT FAILLES
MEYER COHEN
667-669 BROADWAY Spring 7066

SILK FROM $5.75 to $10.50 DRESSES Street Party Wedding
Novelty Waist & Dress Co. 116-118 West 29th St.

For Real Suit Values
Come and See Our Line.
Cooper & Grapes, 145 W. 28th St.

LININGS America's foremost specialty linings distributing and converting house.
J. W. Goddard & Sons, Incorporated,
America's Linings Leaders
92-94-96 Bleecker St., New York City

AEOLA FABRICS
VELVETEENS
HENRY GLASS & CO.,
44-46-48 White St.

Albertson, Beckhard & Allen
The House of Knit Goods
38-40 West 32nd Street.

FRANK & FRANK 141-143 WEST 28TH ST.
SPRING LINE COATS & SUITS READY

Simon Ginsburg & Bro. Showing Complete Spring Line of Suits, Coats & Separate Skirts
116-18 West 22d Street.

SHOWING WONDERFUL LINE of coats, $3.50 up, and Suits $7.50 up. Triangle Coat Co., 127 West 26th St.

COATS, SUITS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 W. 32d

FURS, peltries of all kinds. Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115 West 30th Street.

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERLMUTTER, 326 Canal St.

Velveteens and Corduroys, immediate delivery, A. Bacher & Co., 354 4 Av. Mad. Sq. 8546

WATCHES AMER., SWISS & NOVELTY. E. S. HIRSCH, 3 Maiden Lane.

Coats and Suits H. B. RUBIN 36-54 WEST 25th ST.

Coats & Suits, new Spring models now ready. Joseph Schwartz, 152 W. 25th St.

House and Porch Dresses, 75c. to $3.00. AB. & A. Franklin, 151 W. 26th St.

Rosebud Show Rooms will be open all day to-day—Washington's Birthday
for the display of Rosebud Cotton Dresses at $1.50 to $6.00 each and Rosebud Wash Skirts at $8.50 to $27.00 Dozen.
ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
37 West 26th Street, New York

BUYERS SPECIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND
Lecture and demonstration of the corset sensation of the century—
Nulife CORSETS
Now being given by Prof. Chas. Munter, the inventor of Nulife. Demonstration with living models by Madame Dupont, the world-famous scientific corsetiere. At
H. BATTERMAN CO.,
B'way, Graham & Flushing Avenues, Brooklyn
2 weeks—Mon., Feb. 12th, to Sat., Feb. 24th.
Exclusive agencies for progressive buyers.
Inquire personally or write for terms.
NULIFE CO., DEPT. X. K.
141-143-145 West 36th St., N. Y. City.

There's a Reason
WE ARE THE LIVE WIRES.
THAT'S WHY WE ARE SO BUSY.
SILK DRESSES
For Street and Sport Wear in all the Up-to-Date Materials
From $5.75 to $13.50.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
PIONEER LADIES GARMENT CO.
158 West 29th St., N. Y. C.
TEL. FARRAGUT 2757-2758.

Majestic Dress Co.
The Original
Entire Line of $10.00 Retailers
40 Styles. All materials.
5,000 Dresses in Stock
Ready for To-day's Shipment.
129-131-133 West 29th St.

M. GROSS & CO.
STYLISH STOUTS
COATS & SUITS
1182 · BROADWAY

DRESSES
For Delivery
SILK and SERGES 6.00 up
Tip Top Waist and Dress Co.
134-142 W. 37th St.

The Wonder Line of $10 Dresses
is all that the name implies.
See the Wonder and be convinced.
Immediate delivery.
Wonder Dress & Costume Company, Inc.
152 West 25th St., New York City, N. Y.

Stock on Hand, Ready for Delivery
Poplin Coats $3.85 up
All Wool Poplin Suits
Peau de Cyne Lines $7.50 up
BENJAMIN MARTIN
22 West 27th St.

Misses' & Juniors' COATS SUITS
Exceptional Values
Don't fail to visit our showrooms when in the city.
It Will Pay You
M. & H. GORDON, 22 W. 26th St.

Obtain Your Goods by Advertising
Country buyers, finding that their stores need replenishing, may send a day-prepaid lettergram to The New York Times detailing needs. Next morning a small advertisement will appear on the Business Page of The Times, which is read by thousands of wholesalers. This is an easy and expeditious manner of providing merchandise without a visit to New York. Letters, which may be addressed to the advertiser or to a box number, will be promptly forwarded.
Cost 50c a line of 6 words. No other charge.

"The Immediate Delivery Coat House"
SPRING COATS
Over 250 Attractive Models
to select from
Prices range from $3.75 to $15
SIEGEL & BARNETT Inc
1237-1239 Broadway (32nd St.) New York

SWEATERS
Latest Novelties Newest Weaves Exclusive Models
FIBRE SILK SHETLAND
WORSTED WOOL
For Ladies, Misses and Children
ALSO
FANCY KNIT CAPS and NOVELTIES
Largest Variety Prompt Service
DEMAND LARGER THAN EVER
COHEN BROS. 16-18-20 West 32d St.
Sole Agents for Central Knitting Mills, Cleveland, Ohio.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Times Square furnished the interesting deal of the day yesterday in the realty market in the purchase by the United Cigar Stores Company of the former De Lacy property at the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, purchased at auction on Jan. 30 by Sol Bloom for $450,000. The new owners, it is understood, have paid Mr. Bloom a substantial profit for the small corner, which he has only been required to hold for barely three weeks. It has been, therefore, one of the best investment transactions in some time. At the auction sale Mr. Bloom paid close to $130 a square foot, a record in that locality, and this has now been exceeded.

The property adjoins the Palace Theatre, which surrounds it on both sides, and the existing leases expire on May 1. James E. Bolger, President of the United Stores Realty Corporation, said in reference to the purchase that he regarded it as one of the best corners in the Times Square section. He is planning to improve the site at an early date with a high-class structure of six or twelve stories. The corner store will be used by the United Cigar Stores and the remainder leased for business uses.

Investor Buys Fifth Avenue Plot.

Closing the details of a realty transaction from Russia, Livingston Phelps, Secretary to the American Embassy at Petrograd, has sold the five-story building owned by him at 324 Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, covering a plot 15.11 by 100. It is assessed at $150,000, and was sold subject to a mortgage of $120,000. The deal was closed through Horace S. Ely & Co. The buyer, who is an investor, was represented by Albert B. Ashforth.

$90,000 Bowery Sale.

The six-story lodging house at 270 Bowery, running through to Elizabeth Street, between Prince and Houston Streets, has been purchased by the Lyons Hotel Company from John G. Buckley, who took the property in trade a few weeks ago. It has a frontage of 25 feet on the Bowery by 180 deep, and was held at $90,000. Jacob Finkelstein & Son, in conjunction with Abraham Robinson, acted as brokers in the sale.

Buyer For Old East Ninth Street Landmark.

The old three-story building at 819 to 823 East Ninth Street, east of Avenue D, has been sold by the Vollweiler estate, through Maurice B. and Daniel W. Blumenthal, to the John W. Sullivan Company. This property has been held by the Vollweiler estate for over twenty years and has been a landmark in the locality. The plot is 84 by 92.8.

Two West Side Lofts Sold.

The five-story warehouse at 520 West Fortieth Street, occupying a lot 25 by 98.9, has been sold for the Bankers Trust Company by Cruikshank & Co. The buyer is a wholesale grocery concern.

Richard S. Elliot purchased through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company from Mrs. Mary U. Hoffman the five-story building, 20 by 75, at 13 Greenwich Avenue, opposite Jefferson Market, and has resold it to a man who will alter for business purposes.

$180,000 Purchase by Operator.

Montauk Arms, a six-story apartment house at 412 to 420 West 148th Street, has been sold by the Seamen's Bank for Savings to Frederick Brown, operator. The structure, which occupies a plot 100 by 99.11, was held at $180,000. William A. White & Sons negotiated the sale. Last week Mr. Brown made a quick resale of Holly Arms at 402 to 410 West 148th Street.

Deal on Gold Street.

James Moss purchased from J. L. Bulkley for investment 74 and 76 Gold Street, a five-story loft building on a plot 73.5 by 78.10, located between Beekman and Ferry Streets.

Buys Apartment in Carnegie Block.

John T. Fenlon, who owned a half interest in the six-story apartment house on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-first Street, 100.8 by 62.2, has purchased the other half-interest held by Joseph Kronenberg, thus becoming owner of the entire property. The two former owners purchased it two years ago from the estate of Wolf Kronenberg and remodeled the building at a cost of $20,000. The property was scheduled for sale at partition yesterday in the Vesey Street room by Joseph P. Day. It is in the Carnegie residence block.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Frederick B. Opper, the cartoonist, sold to an investing client of Pease & Elliman 147 West Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story and basement private dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.

Frederick L. Richards as Trustee sold the four-story dwelling 7 East Forty-fourth Street on a lot 27 by 100.5 to the Lawyers' Realty Company, holder of 9 and 11, adjoining. The combined site, a frontage of 81 feet, is separated by a 16-foot dwelling from Brooks Brothers' building at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue. Interests connected with the latter concern are the likely buyers, according to report.

Recent Buyers.

Mary M. Etchingham is the buyer of the dwelling 40 West Ninety-fifth Street, sold last week.

Samuel Kaufman is the buyer of 406 West 145th Street.

Nicholas E. Betzman is the buyer of 24 West Seventy-sixth Street.

$1,400,000 Madison Avenue Building.

Plans have been filed by Warren & Wetmore, as architects, for a twenty-story office building on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, to take the place of a twenty-two-story hotel, for which plans were filed yast year. The building will have a frontage of 125.5 feet on the avenue by 125 feet on the street. The building will cover the site now occupied by the Tiffany Studios and is being erected by Todd & Robertson, Inc., Hugh S. Robertson, President, who recently leased the corner from August Heckscher, who bought the property last year. The cost is estimated at $1,400,000.

Bronx Sales.

Hubbard & Peixotto, Inc., have resold for cash the property 146 and 148 Lincoln Avenue, for John J. Lyons. Richard H. Scobie was one of the brokers.

Charles A. Weber sold 377 East 152d Street, five-story double flat, on a lot 25 by 100 feet, and the northeast corner of Hermany and Olmstead Avenue, Unionport, a lot about 28 by 90 feet, to Raymond A. Burke.

J. Clarence Davies sold for Minnie E. Preston the plot, 75 by 108, on the east side of Morris Avenue, 170 feet south of 160th Street.

Mrs. Eva Finn purchased for investment from the Advine Construction Company 1,054 Faile Street, a five-story flat on a plot 73.8 by 100. In exchange the buyer gave a 150-acre farm at Port Orange, Orange County, N. Y. A. Phillips negotiated the trade.

James F. Walker has purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, 2,516 and 2,520 Grand Concourse, a five-story apartment on a plot 100 by 100. In part payment the buyer gave a 145-acre farm, near Princeton, N. J. About $200,000 was involved in the deal, which was negotiated by J. Scott.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Rufus T. Griggs to a client for investment the four-story double brick stores and dwellings, on plot 25 by 100, and known as 4,006 and 4,008 Third Avenue.

The McInerney Klinck Realty Company sold for Elias Rogow to a client for investment the four-story brick and stone double apartment and store building located on the west side of Flatbush Avenue, 341 feet south of Caton Avenue having a frontage of 30 feet on Flatbush Avenue and a depth of 107 feet.

Long Island.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. sold for Clinton Mackenzie his Centre Island estate comprising a cement house of Spanish type, with garage and gardener's house and grounds attractively developed, to an out of town buyer, who will make extensive alterations and occupy the place for a Summer home. The property has a long frontage on Oyster Bay Harbor, and is near the handsome places of Colgate Hoyt, George Bullock, and C. A. Sherman.

The Sag Harbor Savings Bank bought in the property at James Street, near Cornaga Avenue, Far Rockaway, for $25,000 at a foreclosure sale.

The Beta Building Company, Inc., in order to construct a number of buildings on the west side of Beta Place, north of Cooper Avenue, Ridgewood, has given a mortgage for $32,500 to the German Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

Buys $150,000 Westchester County Farm.

Robert Ludlow Fowler, Jr., of Manhattan, has purchased from W. B. Franklin his estate at Katonah, Westchester County, known as Grafran Farm, consisting of 194 acres of land, dwelling house, farm house and outbuildings.

The place was held at $150,000, and adjoins Girdle Ridge, the estate of Wm. Fahnestock. Mr. Fowler expects to make extensive improvements. Julia Beverley Higgins negotiated the sale.

Commercial Leases.

Herbert Hecht & Co. have leased for the United Stores Realty Company the inside half of the corner store located in the Hotel Therese, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue. The lease is for a term of years, and the premises after extensive alterations will be occupied as a millinery store.

The Nehring Company, Jules Nehring, President, leased two stores to A. Feterson in the taxpayer situated on the southeast corner of 182d Street and Audubon Avenue.

Sidney L. Warsawer has leased for a term of years for the Lipson Amusement Company, the building at No. 629 Eighth Avenue to Patrick Stine.

Barnett & Co. have leased for G. L. Loring the store at the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 125th Street to the Drescher Dry Goods Company for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $18,000.

Henry Wacker leased for a term of years the store, basement and loft at 360½ West Forty-fifth Street to Harry Glass, who will use the entire premises for laundry purposes.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for five years the entire building 43 Crosby Street for the Lawyers Mortgage Company to Daniel Castellano.

Loans Placed.

Leon S. Altmayer and Albert B. Ashforth have negotiated a first mortgage of $130,000 at 5 per cent. for a long term of years on the modern nine-story and basement elevator apartment house, 146-148 East Forty-ninth Street, near Lexington Avenue.

Great Neck Realty Company Reorganized.

Benjamin D. Traitel has been elected President of the Great Neck Realty Company, which owns a $500,000 tract of land near Great Neck, L. I.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held Tuesday a discussion arose over the management of the company and it was suggested that it might be well if the entire board of officers resigned at the same time.

This suggestion was accepted as a compromise of the differences between the two parties in the company and Charles L. Rowland resigned as President, Murtha H. Kavanagh as Vice President, and Williams as Secretary. Benjamin D. Traitel was immediately elected President; David Martin, Vice President, and William A. Ferguson, Secretary-Treasurer.

Realty Notes.

The officers of the S. B. Building Corporation state that they have no connection with the S. B. Construction Company, against which a judgment of $6,485 was filed this week.

Merchants of the west side, between 145th and 198th Streets, have organized the Washington Heights Board of Trade and elected as President, Reginald Pelham Bolton; S. L. Wertheimer, L. A. Coleman, and Dr. A. Leleus, Vice Presidents; Irving A. Nemeroy and J. Perry Solomon, Secretaries, and William Clark, Treasurer.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

6th Av, 126-130, s e corner 10th St, 65.5x78.1, six-story lofts; Emigrant Ind. Savings Bank against M. E. Reisig et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; action 1; due, $123,068; taxes, &c., $1,331.08; to the plaintiff for $100,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

6th Av, 140-142, e s, 90.8 ft n of 10th St, 64.6x121x irregular, six-story building; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against M. E. Reisig et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; action 2; due, $118,237.82; taxes, &c., $2,655.70; to the plaintiff for $100,000.

Madison Av, 1,270, s w corner 91st St, 100.8x62.3, six-story apartment house; withdrawn.

165th St, 552 West, s s, 1,327 ft e of Broadway, 16.1x106.5x irregular, part three-story hospital; J. G. W. Pilgrim against Ensign Realty Co. et al.; H. F. Lippold, attorney; due, $9,151.25; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

East End Av, 85, e s, 127.8 ft s of 84th St, 25.6x98, four-story tenement; A. M. Weil against E. B. R. Dittrich et al.; M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, attorneys; due, $3,139.81; taxes, &c., $168.30; to Louis H. and W. J. Hellman for $12,185.

By Samuel Marx.

121st St, 104 East, s s, 40 ft e of Park Av, 50x75.7, six-story flat and stores; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Thal Realty Co. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $85,525.85; taxes, &c., $1,963.43; to the plaintiff for $36,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Prospect Av, 2,111, w s, 115 ft s of 181st St, 20x66, two-story frame building; adjourned sine die.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Madison Av, s e corner of 45th St, for a twenty-story office building, 125.5x125; Todd & Robertson, Inc., 52 Vanderbilt Av, owner; Warren & Wetmore, 16 East 47th St, architects; cost, $1,400,000.

176th St, s w corner of Anthony Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 45.5x81; C. C. & C. Construction Co., William C. Bergen, 1,932 Arthur Av, President, owner; W. C. Martin, 1,932 Arthur Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

176th St, s e corner of Clay Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 59.8x95; C. C. & C. Construction Co., owner; W. C. Martin, architect; cost, $60,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

59th St, 110 and 112 East, to a three-story store and dwelling; N. & C. Kaufman, Hotel Ansonia, owner; Taylor & Levi, 105 West 40th St, architects; cost, $5,000.

Sheriff St, 66 and 68, to a five-story assembly hall; A. Gersten, 365 East 8th St, owner; Gross & Kleinberger, Bible House, architects; cost, $15,000.

14th St, 409 and 411 West, to a four-story factory; J. S. Hermann, 407 West 14th St, owner; H. Taussig, 1,476 Broadway, architect; cost, $30,000.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 554, all; 55th St, 29 East, all; Kate A. Brennan to Arthur L. Lans, trading as Lans Curiosity Shop, 439 4th Av, 10 years from May 1, 1917, 10 years rental; attorneys, Horwitz & Feinberg, 41 Park Row ....Taxes, &c., and $6,000

PARK AV, 1,268, s w corner of 98th St, s. and b.; Isidor Wasserman to B. Koplowitz, 6 years from Nov. 1, 1916; attorney, Samuel N. Caplow, 99 Nassau St......$780

WASHINGTON ST, s w corner of 13th St, 2d and 3d lofts; estate of James Carr to Schmidt-Danber Co., 5 2-12 years and 7 days from Feb. 21, 1917; attorneys, Van Vliet & Place, 16 8th Av..$1,520 and $1,600

3D AV, 431, n e corner of 30th St, s., 1st fl., and b.; George Lowther et al., individual and trustees, to James Cassidy, 201 East 30th St, 9 11-12 years and 21 days from May 10, 1917; address, 431 3d Av....$2,000

17TH ST, s s, 112 ft e of 7th Av, 24.3x92, the land; William W. Astor to Mary R. Geis, Mahopac Falls, N. Y., 20 years from May 1, 1905, 20 years rental, April 15, 1905; attorneys, Thompson, F. & C., 2 Wall St.........................$650

105TH ST, 155 East, all; George H. Robinson to Otto Rutishauser, 1,298 Park Av, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1917; attorneys, Cass & Appel, 68 William St..Taxes, &c., and $1,000

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Sale of Nitrate Lands in Chile.

The Government of Chile has decided upon the sale at public auction, to be held on the 16th of next April, of the following lots containing the following number of metric quintales, (1 metric quintal equals 100 kilograms), at the minimum price, in gold at 18 pence, per metric quintal indicated:

"Condor," 858946 metric quintales, at 30 cent; "Aureas," 1018781 metric quintales, at 15 cent; "Sebastopol," 206106, at 10 cent; "Santa Lucia," lot A, 2546542, at 25 cent; lot B, 2151440, at 25 cent; "Pan de Azucar," lot A, 1609343, at 20 cent; lot B, 1582354, at 20 cent; "Pena Grande," lot A, 2774403, at 25 cent; lot B, 266968, at 25 cent; lot C, 2825411, at 25 cent; "Santa Laura, de Wendel," lot A, 3061969, at 25 cent; lot B, 3210405, at 30 cent; lot C, 2989203, at 25 cent; lot D, 2935713, at 20 cent; lot E, 1905492, at 10 cent; "Demasias de San Remijio," 4000, at 55 cent; and "Demasias de Barcelona," 27300, at 55 cent.

THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF CHILE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Real Estate in All Its Branches.

Joseph P. Day

31 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORGENTHAU JR CO
MORTGAGES
25 PINE STREET

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!

On the Connecticut River only 95 miles from New York is a 950-acre tract of high land with a railroad siding, an 800-foot wharf and a mile of navigable waterfront. New York boats will stop daily. There's a 55-room Club House and 12 cottages to house several hundred people immediately. Particularly desirable for munitions, aeroplanes and other war equipment. Isolation, yet accessible. Water and rail transportation. City within four miles; 500,000 people within 25 miles. Long Island and Sound 20 miles down the river. Price $90,000.

A substantial discount will be made if property is to be used for purposes advantageous to the United States Government.

JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d Street, N. Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

EAST 68TH STREET
between
Madison and Park Aves.
A Fine 5-Story
American Basement House
5 Masters' Rooms
6 Servants' Rooms
4 Bathrooms
Electric Elevator

All in perfect order, built to order for the present owner about 6 years ago. Now in the market at an attractive price. Full particulars on request.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.
Private House Department
10 East 33d St., Phone 1100 Murray Hill.

PARK AVE. COR.

80's, two five-story apartments, old style, good condition; all rented; price reasonable; very speculative; consider part exchange. ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN, 115 BROADWAY.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

There May Be Another House as Good as This—

Solid oak panelled dining room walls and ceiling; two baths, last word in appointments; several open fireplaces; 6 bedrooms; bird's-eye maple trim on second floor; tiled floor and walls in kitchen; closets galore; beautifully decorated; and of course, hot water heat; electric light; parquet floors—

But We Have Yet to See It

364 Sterling Place, near main entrance Prospect Park. Close to 2 stations of the new Eastern Parkway Subway.

Open Washington's Birthday 10-6.

REALTY ASSOCIATES, Owners
162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn

EASY HOUSEKEEPING HOMES
Eastern Parkway Heights

Crown Street, between Bedford and Rogers Avenues. Both sides of street built up, making most attractive block in Brooklyn. 2 stories; 7 rooms and bath; some with garage space in rear.

38 SOLD—ONLY 9 LEFT

Take or transfer to an Ocean or Rogers Avenue car to Crown Street.

REALTY ASSOCIATES
160 Crown Street, Brooklyn.
Bet. Bedford and Rogers Aves.

BARGAINS!

Beautiful 1-family homes of 6 to 10 rooms. Apartment house conveniences plus a porch, lawn and garden. Some with garages. Little cash, easy terms. Illustrated list mailed on request, or come today.

ALCO BUILDING CO.,
22nd Ave. & 66th St.,
BROOKLYN.

24 minutes on Sea Beach Sub. Park Row to 22nd Ave.

ON NEWTOWN CREEK

Fronting 406 x 145 Deep

Through to Grand St., 58,000 sq. ft., 18 ft. water at bulkhead. Excellent for shipping, mfg., etc. Reasonable price.

Apply to
H. J. SACHS & CO.
38 West 21st St., New York City.

FLATBUSH BARGAIN.

Beautiful detached house, 14 rooms and 3 baths, hot water heat, handsomely decorated throughout, with every modern improvement; large plot, 77 x 166. Price $17,500. Want offer; terms arranged.

R. H. WILSON REALTY CO.,
Opposite Cortelyou Road Station, Brighton Beach L; open Washington's Birthday; telephone 5821 Flatbush.

20% On Your Money on investment of $1,500 in one of our NEW MODEL, 2-family dwellings; 2 minutes from Kings Highway station, Sea Beach Subway; only 4 left. See these innovation homes or send for details. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH BARGAIN

Beautiful detached house, 14 rooms and 3 baths; hot-water heat; handsomely decorated throughout; every modern improvement; large plot of ground, 77x166; price $17,500. Want offer. Terms arranged.

R. H. WILSON REALTY CO.,
Opposite Cortelyou Rd. Station, B. R. T.
Open Washington's Birthday.

PRETTY BRICK HOUSES

Bargains—$300 Cash—$30 Monthly

7 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway, Brooklyn; $4,500. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Cort. 7440.

GARAGE SITE.

We offer corner plot, 100x100, in thickly populated Prospect Park and Flatbush section; will sell plot or build to sell or rent.

LEVY BROS.,
139 Montague St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS

Choice location; brick residence, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; steam heat, Spencer boiler, screens, awnings and planting complete; price, $16,500; or with furniture, $17,500. Address Box 15, Forest Hills Gardens, L. I. Terms to suit.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

ESTATE 6 ACRES SALE $45,000.
To Be Settled. Rent Furnished $3,000

Attractively situated in best section, SCARSDALE, dwelling 14 rooms, 3 baths; thoroughly modern garage; attractive grounds; lawn and shade trees; splendid views.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,
51 EAST 42ND ST., N. Y.

Bungalows & Cottages,
near the water,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY
FOR SALE AND TO RENT.
MEIGHAN & MAGILL,
30 East 42d. St. Tel. Murray Hill—3498.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS.

For sale or rent; splendid 8-room Colonial house; all modern improvements, including gas; plot 150x112; high elevation; price and terms reasonable.

L. H. TASKER, 154 Nassau St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Great Opportunity to Establish a Profitable Farm

AND EXCELLENT POSSIBILITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT INTO GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

Hour from New York, 170 acres high ground, beautiful country and water views. Large orchards and one of the finest springs in the country. House, 20 rooms, 2 baths; farmer's cottage, 3 barns. Water supplied to buildings from springs by gravity. Price and other particulars on application to H. A., Owner, Box 149 Times.

BIGGEST REAL ESTATE OFFICE IN THE WORLD.

Headquarters for Westchester and Long Island Real Estate.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
Country Life Exposition,
Grand Central Terminal.
(Take Special Elevator on Suburban Ramp.)

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

L Trains Now Running

through the heart of Long Island City; five-cent fare to all parts of the city. Half an hour closer than the Bronx. Twelve minutes from Grand Central subway station to Broadway station, and fifteen minutes to Ditmars Avenue.

4,000 FEET FRONTAGE, close to Broadway and Grand Avenue stations. Ripe for improvement with stores and apartment houses. Price about one-third of the Bronx. Will divide to suit. Great opportunity for builders.

2,500 FEET FRONTAGE in a solid block, with 300 feet on the East River, one block from East River Park, and within a few minutes' walk of Ditmars Avenue express station. Biggest bargain in Long Island City. Fine location for an institution.

Maps and prices on request. Brokers protected.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.
Tel. 5600 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

Great Neck

A particularly desirable home of Italian architecture, with all modern improvements and beautiful grounds, can be purchased for $16,000 on easy payments; permanent shore front privileges. Particulars upon request.

Mrs. Charles Wallace, Great Neck Station, L. I. Telephone 65M—Great Neck.

Handsome Furnished Bungalow

5 rooms and bath, all large, airy rooms, with every modern improvement; house contains up-to-date furniture, rugs, curtains, ivory bedroom set, silver, kitchen utensils, &c., ready to occupy. Beautiful garden plot 90x100, hedge, new garage for one car; fine restricted neighborhood, near private bathing beach and waterways; great for all water sports; near trolley and main road to N. Y. C. Owner leaves for West and cannot occupy; will sacrifice to responsible interested party on easy terms. Benson, Box 274 Times Downtown.

Delightful Country Home For Sale or To Rent

At Quogue, L. I., 20 acres, 1,200 ft. water front Shinnecock Bay. Large house, furnished; modern plumbing; spacious verandas; open fireplaces; large carriage house; boathouse; golfing. Price and terms on application. Apply Geo. A. Peak, 9 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Attractive Home.

Owing to removal to California must sell handsome 10-room house, two baths; beautifully finished, and well located on large plot in New York's best suburb; 30 minutes out, good transportation; house almost new and has every convenience; garage, garden, etc. Terms to suit. Full particulars.

G. A. ROFF,
Room 518—1328 Broadway.

SMALL FARM

House, 6 rooms, needs repairs; chicken houses, &c.; excellent soil, high elevation; great poultry country; big markets nearby; town of 7,000; plenty of work; banks, stores, schools; hour out; only $100 cash necessary; pay off balance $12 per month; wonderful chance to buy cheap and start poultry business with small capital. Call or write for free railroad pass. B. THOMAS, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

SMALL FARM $1800

Complete with good house and outbuilding, just the place for small family wanting year round home having enough ground for vegetables, berries and chickens. In large town where there is a demand for eggs and poultry; near station, harbor and trolley. Reliable family can buy this farm for small amount cash and $12 monthly. Casper, Box 274 Times Downtown.

$10 LOTS In large, thriving town, hour out; high, healthy location; best section for home site or investment; just the place to build small house and have poultry and truck farming; title guaranteed; only $2 down and $1 monthly. Tickets to visit. Write or call, B. SEYMAN, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

Acreage Fronting Smithtown Turnpike

80 acres tillable, 20 acres large timber; fine water supply. Want $500 cash; take lots part payment, balance mortgage five years. Big opportunity for speculation. Builder, 135 Times.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT GREENWICH

For Sale or For Rent, Furnished.

Over 8 acres, located in the heart of the town. House contains 7 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 servants' bedrooms, and bath. Hardwood throughout; 8 fireplaces. Garage will accommodate 4 horses and 2 autos. Vegetable and flower gardens. Rental includes care of grounds by two men; milk and small fruits.

Rental, furnished, May 1 to Nov. 1, $5,000, or will sell. (No. 118.)

LADD & NICHOLS
INC.
REAL ESTATE
Tel. 1717. Greenwich, Conn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For A Retired Man!

A splendid farm and lovely old Colonial home, all improvements, fireplaces, priceless box hedge; near Princeton University; widow of late owner must sell; photos.

Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

Babylon Acreage Bargain

45 acres; Babylon; ¾ mile station; long highway frontage; high, dry, level; partly cleared; excellent section; $175 acre.

HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Rare Opportunity for Drug Store

In good paying residential neighborhood of New Jersey. Very profitable trade; nearest competitor 3 miles away. Fine new store and apartment over it of 7 rooms and tiled bath. Price only $2,500 on easy terms and $4,000 first mortgage buys it. This is a rare opportunity.

Act Now. Tele. 1521 Cort.
F. B. WELLS, 170 B'way, N. Y.

ERECTING GARAGE

56 x 100, FOUR STORIES,
100 Feet from Broadway. Fireproof.
Rent $7,000. Want Responsible Tenant.

M. M. HAYWARD & CO.
100th Street and Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

The HILLCREST
Modern Elevator Apts.
8 Large, all outside rooms & 2 baths,
One Apt. left, $1,600
430 WEST 119th ST.
FACING COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY GROUNDS

LETCHWORTH AND HAMPSTEAD
8
160th ST. & B'WAY
Rooms—2 Baths
CORNER APARTMENTS
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE
REASONABLE RENTAL

I WILL SUBLET

a beautiful 11-room, 3-bath apartment, unfurnished, in ideal apartment house on Central Park West. Concession for balance of lease; extension may be arranged with owner. J. G., 271 Times Downtown.

2-3-4 Rooms and Bath
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
390 Central Park West

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$20 to $60

Andrew Jackson
720 Riverside Drive
Cor 149th St.

8 room corner, best apartment on Washington Heights, $1,500.

BRONX.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
3-4-5-6 ROOMS
GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE,
N. W. Cor. 192d St.

Exceedingly large outside rooms, facing Poe and St. James Parks, Overlooking Grand Concourse. All modern improvements. Moderate rentals.

173D ST. REALTY CO., INC., BLDS.
WOLFSOHN & AUGUST.
Agent on Premises.
Phone Fordham 3323.

5 GRAND ROOMS
JUST COMPLETED
DECATUR AVE., 205TH ST.

Near station & schools; running from front to rear; all improvements; references.

Phone W'msbridge 664.

Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apartments.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
5-6 Rooms, $35-$43
Class of tenants restricted.

BROOKLYN.

7 Rooms—$35

Tiled bath, parquet floors, large, sunshiny rooms; all improvements. Refined section, 25 minutes from City Hall. Can be seen by appointment only. Phone 4612 Bath Beach.

REAL ESTATE

BARGAINS ONLY
In Country and City Property, For Sale.
Ask for particulars. Call, Write or Phone
KNICKERBOCKER REALTY COMPANY,
Phone Greeley 3393. 161 West 34th St.

LEWIS B. PRESTON, (INC.)
Tel. 7475 Cortlandt. 165 Broadway.
SPECIALISTS IN COUNTRY ESTATES.
Send for our selected list of desirable places to live.

All kinds of country and city property for sale or rent; dwellings, business property, and apartments; ask for particulars. Sharp & Co., 231 West 99th St.

RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.
5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1132.
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4951.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ON LEXINGTON AVENUE.
Large and small plots,
ripe for improvement.
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY,
No. 21 Liberty Street.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT.
INEXPENSIVE and EFFICIENT SERVICE.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON, 1 W. 34TH ST.

Plot in sixties, 50 by 100, with garage; price $30,000; bargain; act quick. A. W. Miller & Co., 898 8th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Watch for Sunday's ad. on Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

City, country and seashore at City Island, on the waterfront, Borough of the Bronx, N. Y. City, ready-to-move-into-homes, $4,000 to $8,000. Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent, 31 Nassau St.

A safe, sure, and sound investment for $5,000 over a mortgage of $6,000; on business street; no risk; no trouble. See Douglas & Co., 187th St., Concourse.

At $17,000; a superb private residence, University Heights; garage for 2 cars; mortgage to suit. DOUGLAS & CO., 187th St., Concourse.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$150 cash, $7 monthly, buys nice cottage within 25 minutes of city, near station; trolleys to New York, Brooklyn, within ½ block; plot big enough to raise chickens; full price $1,575; clear title. If interested call, write Russell, 562 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

$150 cash buys my 7-room house; bath, heat, and all improvements; electricity, gas, &c.; large plot; good soil for vegetables and poultry; will take balance $18 per month; the property must be sold at once; perfect title. Hunter, Box 275 Times Downtown.

Attractive new 6-room, all-year home; steam heat, electric light; close to waterfront; less than 30 minutes out and within 2 minutes' walk of station; plot 40x100; title guaranteed; will sell for cash or easy terms. M. C. Smith, 51 Chambers St.

6-room house, near pretty lake; ½ block from trolley and few minutes to station; house is modern and improved; nice neighborhood; $17 monthly and small cash payment. Johnson, Box 260 Times Downtown.

KEW GARDENS.
Buyers investigate my houses, (Jamaica on the Hill;) price, $7,000 to $10,000. Storms, 11 Herriman Av., Jamaica.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Artist's bungalow, ocean view, highest hill, $2,400; rent $500. D 100 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon.—Sale or rent, handsome house, 12 large rooms, 2 baths; large, wide veranda; every latest improvement; plot 100x120; conveniently located; restricted Chester Hill section. Owner, 110 Cedar St., (phone 652,) Mt. Vernon, or Room 312, 203 Broadway. Phone 8559 Cortlandt.

I am left alone with a house of fourteen rooms, twenty miles from New York, about an acre of ground; value $20,000, but if you have cash name your figure; I intend to close this week. Owner, care Blaker, 110 West 40th.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
For Sale.—Two-family house, built to look like one; all improvements; lot 50x105; garage; handy to two railroads; title free and clear; good investment; bargain at $8,500; easy terms; inspection today. R. M. Ferns, 346 Union Av. Tel. 3120 Mt. Vernon.

FARMS, COUNTRY HOMES, ESTATES, furnished, unfurnished rentals, White Plains, Scarsdale, Hartsdale, Bedford, Mt. Kisco sections. REED, CLARK & LEE CO., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

RIVER VIEW MANOR.—The most beautiful suburb on the Hudson; suitable all-year home; streets macadamized and sewered; easy commuting distance; plots low as $1,000. Hastings Homes Co., 41 Park Row, New York.

$500 and your present monthly rental will buy your home at Mahwah, N. J. and Larchmont, N. Y.
Country Home League,
40 W. 32d St. Phone 9860 Madison.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots $550 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

North Shore bungalow of 5 rooms and bath; all up-to-date improvements; large porch; fine view; short distance to depot and harbor; large garden plot; easy terms. Welch, 270 Times Downtown.

LOST AND FOUND BULLETIN.
The New York Times reprints Lost and Found advertisements in a Lost and Found Bulletin, which is distributed to pawnbrokers, detective agencies, Police Departments, and posted conspicuously in ferry and railroad terminals. Through this monthly bulletin hundreds of articles are recovered.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SUMMER RENTING has begun unusually early this year at Neponsit, on the Atlantic Ocean. We have a few cottages and houses, tastefully furnished; some for immediate occupancy if desired; steam heated. Beautiful beach, half a mile long, for the exclusive use of property holders. Easy commuting distance. $650 for the season and up. This is another stay-at-home year, and the demand is unusually heavy. Make your application early. Neponsit Realty Company, Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York. Phone Greeley 2741.

OCEAN FRONT HOTEL FOR RENT.
In select Sea Gate, the westerly end of Coney Island, New York Harbor; 38 bedrooms, 17 baths, steam heated, fully furnished and equipped; great chance for the right man to operate a high-class hotel in this well-known Summer residence resort. Apply to William P. Rae Company, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Little old house with a large plot of ground for $800, on terms of $75 down and $8 monthly; near 3 large towns; few minutes from depot; small repairs makes this a fine year-around home; call or write for tickets and information. B, Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Attractive Home at Rockville Centre,
6 rooms, bath,
all improvements, hot water heat.
Large plot, near schools, churches and stores.
Price $4,300—$500 cash.
Address Box 98 Times.

A fine stucco home, seven rooms, 40-foot porch, all improvements; near station; only 30 minutes from New York or Brooklyn; small cash payment; balance as rent; this is a bargain and must be sold at once. W. T. Little, Laurelton, L. I.

NEAR BELLPORT.—35 acres; 2,000 ft. shorefront; cottage; fine view; bathing, ducking; $35,000; free and clear; desirable for subdivision, residence, or hotel. E. Bishop, 133 East 56th, N. Y.

Long Beach, on water, in fine section; dwelling to suit your tastes builded; reasonable prices; easy terms. Act now. Knickerbocker Realty Co., 161 West 34th St.

Long Beach.—Five lots, 100x100, corner of Riverside Boulevard, offered at sacrifice; $4,500, part cash; balance easy terms. W 170 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL BARGAIN.—$6,000, very easy terms; delightful country home, grounds 234 feet frontage, with fine shade trees; high, in healthful mountains; nine rooms, two baths, very large living room with open fireplace, walls panelled in hardwood; four bedrooms, tiled bath on second floor; two bedrooms and bath on third floor; huge verandas and open gallery; superb view of lake, golf, country club; near station, 49 minutes to city, express trains, Lackawanna Railroad; all city conveniences, parquet floors, electric lights; near country club, schools; select neighborhood. Address Owner, 340 Times Downtown.

At NUTLEY, (35 min. from New York,) to close a partnership, a $10,000 all-shingle residence, situated on the very highest elevation, on lot 60x218, and containing 10 rooms and all modern appointments, for $8,000; also other attractive houses, erected by the Nutley Realty Co., as low as $3,500; houses for rent, furnished and unfurnished, $30 to $100. For particulars, address James R. Hay, opposite Nutley Station, Nutley, N. J., (not West Nutley.

"To Live, Live in Ridgewood."
High—Dry—Healthful—Accessible.
Homes for Rent and Sale.
Illustrated Booklet—full information.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
Suburban Homes—Estates—Farms.
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, New Jersey. Tel. 555.

A delightful country home, seven large rooms, bath, all improvements; apples, pears, cherries, berries, asparagus, garden, barn, hennery for 200; wagon house; convenient station, trolley, school; reasonable price; terms; photos. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

Montclair.—Modern house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage; rent, $1,000 per annum. Central residence, 11 rooms, 2 baths, 4 open fireplaces, steam heat; $13,500.
F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,
Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

Montclair—Colonial residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths, large living room with open fireplace, sleeping porch, solarium, garage; rent $75 per month. For the best properties consult Frank Hughes-Taylor Company, Renting Specialists.

Stocked Dairy Farm, 97 acres; $7,500 worth of buildings; $2,000 worth live stock and machinery; 36 acres alfalfa will alone yield 10 per cent. net on total price, $8,500. Farm and Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

Eight-room house, screened porch windows, tiled bath, every improvement, best location; seven-cent carfare, seven miles, on New York, West Shore road; reasonable. 82 Preston St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE FARMS in Monmouth County, N. J.; good value. Particulars, Room 612, 32 Broadway.

Beautiful furnished seven-room stucco home to let; will sell furniture cheap. J. P., 152 Henry St., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED.—Owner to build 5 or 6 story garage on plot about 40x100, east side, 34th to 80th Sts.; first-class tenant; cash security given. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St. Greeley 949.

Have purchaser city, country, suburban property. Can rent your property. Mail particulars H. Curtis Biggs, 450 Audubon Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

247-253 WEST 19TH STREET.
New subway station, 18th St. and 7th Av., modern lofts, 100% sprinkler system; fine light; rent reasonable.
Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732 Worth. Or your own broker.

STORES TO RENT.
Northwest corner of 82d St. and Lexington Av., new eleven-story building; attractive stores being offered for rent; very good location, moderate rentals. Apply on premises, or Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

OFFICES TO SUBLET.—Two good-sized, light, desirable rooms in Fifth Avenue Building, facing street; immediate occupancy; exceptional opportunity. Uptegrove & Beckwith, 1,031 10th Av., Long Island City.

26-32 West 47th St.,
Sprinkler System, Low Insurance.
Large Store and Basement,
also very desirable Lofts.
Estate of Philip Braender, 315 4th Av.

SCARSDALE.
Bargain at Scarsdale—9 rooms—easy terms.
GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY,
18 East Forty-first Street,
New York City.

46th, 19 West.—Parlor floor, 10 feet above sidewalk, few doors from 5th Av.; present tenant will take space; reasonable. Apply Frank Gilman Co., 19 West 46th.

71st, 10 West.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor, in highest-class private house; all improvements; two other rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Telephone 9415.

Parlor floor, suitable for dancing, theatrical rehearsals, hair dressing establishment, &c.; yearly lease; moderate. 118 W. 48d St.

Extraordinary large office space, 700 square feet; magnificent prominent building; rent $50; continuous service. 110 West 40th St.

Beautiful, front, daylight office, 12x18, furnished or unfurnished. 1,482 Broadway, 42d St., Room 406. Bryant 2852.

Lofts to let, with steam power and heat; good light, low rent; near Williamsburg Bridge. 40 Penn St., Brooklyn.

Parlor floor, suitable for high-class milliner, costumer, and furrier. 109 West 57th.

DESK ROOM IN REALTY OFFICE.
161 WEST 34TH ST.

Store to let, Park Av. and 81st St. 100 East 81st St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED.
Small furnished office, telephone and stenographic service, suitable for architect; will consider association with architect. J 1 Times.

LOFT WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
lease or sub-lease, on or near Madison Av.; 8,500 square feet net; manufacturing privileges; between 27th and 33d Sts.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Murray Hill 4520. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

A.—Private dwellings of the Schermerhorn Estate, 67th, 68th, 69th Sts., east of 3d Av.; modern in all respects; rents $900 to $1,200; possession.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 3d Av., cor. 68th St.

City—Furnished.

Private house to lease, electric light, all improvements. 59 East 87th St.

Out of Town.

Plainfield, N. J., 965 Madison Av.—Modern ten-room, two-bath, also servants' bath; fine condition; exceptional residential district; sale or rental. Apply H. L. Hall, 312 E. 7th St., Plainfield; 'phone Plainfield 1950, or Vanderbilt 515, New York.

To Rent.—From March 10, fully furnished house, all improvements, at Douglas Manor, Long Island; five minutes from station and waterfront, half hour from New York, Penn. R. R.; boating, bathing, golfing, tennis. O 294 Times Downtown.

President's Inauguration—Suitable for entertaining, completely furnished house for inauguration week; 14 rooms, 3 baths, garage, near German Embassy. Apply 807 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

Beechhurst, L. I.—Will rent part of 8-room bungalow, furnished, steam heat, 2 or 3 adults; quiet, cozy, homelike; rent very reasonable to desirable party. Phone Flushing 313-J.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH, 13 EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, three rooms, kitchenette, and bath; piano, victrola; mahogany furniture. Jackson.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

HANDSOMELY furnished two-room apartment; large and high ceilings; modern open fireplace; tile bath; $150 month. 4487 Vanderbilt.

SUBLET sunny corner apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; Gramercy section. N 55 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

38 WEST 59TH ST.
SUBLET, FACING PARK, two or three large rooms, $225 monthly.

72D, 166 WEST.—Very attractive apartment, 3 rooms and bath, completely furnished; $150 per month.

80'S.—Exceptionally desirable apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, beautifully furnished, $225 month; 3 months, longer. Telephone Vanderbilt 1451.

80'S.—Magnificently furnished 5-room apartment, $200 month; 3 months. Vanderbilt 1450.

86TH, 309 WEST.—One room, bath, southern exposure; modern apartment hotel; $75.

118TH ST., 507 WEST.—Charming apartments, 2, 4, and 5 rooms; completely furnished in every detail; inquire in office.

149TH, 450 WEST.—Two rooms, furnished, $40 monthly; high class service.

153D, 402 WEST.—Completely furnished apartments, 7 rooms; $100 monthly. 2640 Audubon.

BELOW 59TH.—Magnificently furnished 3-room apartment, new building, $150 month to October; immediate occupancy. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

CLAREMONT AV., 186, (near 127th and Riverside Drive.)—Well furnished six-room front apartment, third floor, non-elevator house; $70; subway, 'bus. Apt. 39.

21 CLAREMONT AVENUE,
NEAR 116TH AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Handsome eight rooms, baths; four months, longer; immediate possession; subway. Apt. 102.

FIFTIES.—Attractively furnished, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; new building; 18th floor; immediate occupancy; $135 month, October. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450

FOR SEASON or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., corner 40th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FURNISHED APARTMENT, 4 TO 12 ROOMS, 3 MONTHS OR LONGER, IN BEST SECTIONS OF MANHATTAN, WRITE FOR LIST TO X 353 TIMES ANNEX.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE. — Cheerful suite of southern-exposed rooms, elegantly furnished; use of dining room and kitchen if desired; private family; one block from subway; ideal for young couple. N 89 Times.

SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT, beautifully furnished, grand piano, to responsible tenants; men or family; only guaranteed references acceptable; $175 monthly; excellent maid would remain. Tel. Bryant 3388. N 92 Times.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 76.—New three-room apartment, six outside windows; will sell furniture. S. P. Foss.

THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway,
2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $47.50 and up.
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $60.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

Unfurnished—East Side.

87TH ST., 53 EAST.—6 rooms; electric light; steam heat; all improvements; $37.

AT 416 MADISON AV., ADJ. COR. 48TH ST.
New building. Only one apartment left.
Two rooms, bath, $1,000 yearly.
Full club service; meals optional.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av.

945 PARK AV.
5 rooms; steam heat; $38.

Unfurnished—West Side.

47TH ST., 112 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartment; convenient club district; three rooms; southern exposure; $900 yearly; free maid service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St., New York.

94TH, 310 WEST.—Eight rooms, two baths, from March 1 to Oct. 1; present rent $100; concessions given. Can be seen any time. Marcuse.

Few choice apartments five rooms and bath
New Fireproof Apartment,
270 Convent Av., corner 141st St.
Near Broadway subway station at 137th St.
See Superintendent on premises.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

6-ROOM APARTMENT TO SUBLET, $70. Privilege renewing lease Oct. 1; modern elevator building; southern exposure; large bedrooms, extra closets. Coleman, 40 Morningside Av.

7 ROOMS.
Ground Floor Corner.
PRICE, $2,500.
601 West End Avenue.

905 WEST END AV.
New building, northwest corner 104th St.; now leasing from plans 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Full particulars from Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11, (Heights.)—Five minutes Borough Hall subway, three minutes Brooklyn Bridge; one room and bath apartment; excellent service; vacuum cleaning; telephone; $26.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
all sizes, long or short leases.
Personally inspected.
ECLUSIVE REALTY, SPECIALISTS,
176 West 72d St. Phone 848 Columbus.

FOR two months, apartment of two rooms and bath, with or without kitchenette; sunny; near Washington Square or in West 70s; reasonable. N 62 Times.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., corner 40th St.

COUPLE desire high-class apartment, two to four rooms, for four months, west side, not above 116th St.; $80; best references. N 80 Times.

REFINED COUPLE want two rooms, bath, kitchenette, private, warm, quiet, below 72d; references. D 68 Times.

TWO room and bath furnished apartment wanted in nice neighborhood; state full particulars. D 86 Times.

IMMEDIATELY, two rooms, bath, board with private family. Phone Cahen, Academy 1632.

TWO or three rooms, kitchen, below 116th, well furnished; would buy. N 88 Times.

BUSINESS MAN, room, bath, bachelor apartment preferred, downtown. D 99 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

31ST, (corner Lexington.)—Large, sunny room or suite, private apartment (elevator,) for refined gentleman, references. Lexingtonia, Apt. 10.

40TH, 38 EAST.—Very comfortable, clean room for gentleman in owner's house; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large room, electric lights, private bath; telephone; references.

65TH, 154 EAST.—Large rooms; also medium-sized room, $5; suitable for gentlemen.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large rooms, with private baths; references. Phone Gramercy 1978.

MADISON AV., 529.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with, without private bath; phone; electricity.

West Side.

23D ST., 413 WEST.—Rooms, large and small, beautifully furnished; $3 per week and up.

23D, 258 WEST.—Single room; running water; $3.50; gentlemen.

52D, 21 WEST.—Furnished room, with private bath; gentleman only; references.

53D, 82 EAST.—Square room, private bath, gentleman.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive room, with or without grand piano; music allowed; references.

68TH, 37 WEST.—Prettily furnished large room, bath adjoining; kitchenette privileges; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE ROOM; ELECTRICITY; STEAM.

72D, WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, sleeping porch; large bath; all sunny; private house; gentlemen preferred. Phone 1242 Columbus.

73D, 302 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private baths; small room; exclusive location; convenient subway, "L" board optional; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well-heated, large room; private bath; ample closets; telephone.

74TH, 35 WEST.—Large and small, well furnished rooms; electricity; hot water; phone.

74TH, 201 WEST.—Two large front rooms; one smaller; private bath, lavatory.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated large, small rooms; southern exposure; electricity.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large room, with dressing room; southern exposure; adjoining bath.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

75TH, 137 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence; rooms en suite, with bath or single; electricity; $4, $6, $15.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Business lady, having comfortably furnished room, desires roommate.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny hall room; all conveniences on same floor.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable, medium room; running water; heated; gentleman; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms, running water, adjoining bath; references.

81ST, 251 WEST. — Exceptionally pleasant front room, gentlemen or couple; breakfast. Wells.

82D, 139 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; piano; steam; phone. Wallace.

82D, WEST.—Bachelor suite, 2 rooms, bath; luxuriously furnished; electricity. Schuyler 2982.

85TH, 101 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, light room, outside; elevator apartment; electricity. Gunther.

87TH, 312 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room, bath; electricity. Phone Schuyler 9854.

87TH, 72 WEST.—Refined surroundings; attractive, sunny, comfortable double room; $6. Murdock.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Fine, large room; gentleman; private family; references.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Excellent large and medium rooms, comfortable, with bath; exclusive.

88TH, 11 WEST.—Cheerful, comfortable rooms; conveniences; reasonable; references; phone. Riverside 6723.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Elegant suites, one, two, three rooms; bath, steam, electricity, references.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Second floor; en suite or singly; convenient subway; breakfast optional.

95TH.—Large, attractive, sunny front room; fine house; Christian family; elderly gentleman or business gentleman; references. Riverside 3085.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath; telephone; gentlemen; $6.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, sunny front room; homelike; conveniences. Apt. 6B.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Handsome room; three windows; select elevator apartment. Phillips.

110TH ST., 515 WEST, (Apt. 12D.)—Reasonable, front room, near Broadway subway; elevator.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Pleasant outside single room; conveniences; breakfast optional; kitchen. France.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, bath adjoining, or suite; elevator. Reynolds.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, near Columbia; modern; kitchen privileges. Apt. 3.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Single, attractive, well-kept rooms, near Columbia. Apt. 41.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Large south room; electric light; elevator; near Columbia.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Large, light, airy rooms; modern apartment; $5, $6. McCague.

122D, 514 WEST, (Apt. 3E.)—Large square room; one, two; absolute cleanliness.

134TH ST., 523 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.)—Splendidly furnished room; quiet, sunny; bachelor-owned apartment; No. 14; every possible home comfort; expenses divided, averaging $6 weekly, including laundry; home afternoons and evenings. Telephone 3034 Morningside.

137TH, 622 WEST, (Apt. 16.)—Warm room, adjoining bath; private family; $5.

142D, 605 WEST.—Single room, running water, near bath; elevator apartment. Scott.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE, attractively furnished; southern exposure; modern elevator apartment; convenient transportation; strictly private; gentlemen; references. Phone 854 Academy.

BROADWAY, 2,647, (Near 100th.)—Sunny, front room, sixth floor; elevator apartment; refined family; telephone; electricity; bath. Mara.

CALL RIVERSIDE 992.
Gentleman can have homelike, sunny room, overlooking Hudson River, in elegant, strictly private residence, close to 103d St. subway station; references exchanged.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 477.—Comfortable room; modern conveniences; $6; meals optional. Crawford.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 92D ST.—Private American family with very large room, private bath, twin beds, would rent to two congenial gentlemen; $15; breakfast or full board optional. Telephone 3349 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (corner 99th St.)—Attractively furnished large front room; river view; suitable two; private family. Tel. River 1058.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548, (126th.)—Very attractive, large, sunny room; lavatory; adjacent to bath; private family; $20 month. Bradley.

ST. NICHOLAS PL., 43, (152d.)—Refined, comfortable home, pleasant rooms; moderate; breakfasts.

TWO rooms and bath, furnished, four months, beginning March 1, near 72d or 96th St. subway; state terms. F 465 Times Annex.

WEST END AV., 826.—Parlor floor; private bath; electricity; double room; gentlemen. Riverside 3050.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 60.—High-class bachelor quarters; ten minutes from Wall St.; absolutely modern in every way; beautiful, large room, adjoining bath. Phone 7209 Main.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

ELEGANT parlor floor and basement, eight rooms, with up-to-date improvements; room for chickens and planting. 1,637 Parker St., Westchester, Bronx.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

A GENTLEMAN of means desires permanent home in a congenial family; good pay; explain home conditions in detail; absolutely confidential. N 211 Times Downtown.

WANTED, by couple, in first-class house, 2 or 3 well furnished rooms, bath; privilege of getting breakfast; vicinity Gramercy Park, Washington Square. N 90 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires room on Riverside Drive, or near, on cross streets, not above 110th St.; give particulars. N 83 Times.

Unfurnished.

Unfurnished, two rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; below 96th; near Broadway. N 86 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Excellent table; steam heat; private baths; electricity; references.

61ST, 154 WEST.—Hall room; table guests. Tel. 1379 Plaza. Clark.

65TH ST. — An exceptional opportunity to share as paying guest the comforts of an exclusive home. Plaza 6631.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large and small rooms; excellent table.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; steam, electricity, telephone.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful balcony floor; large rooms; private bath; electricity; would divide; also smaller room; Southern cooking.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single, front room; all modern conveniences; excellent table.

72D, 269 WEST.—Large front room, private bath, excellent table; suitable couple; references.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; also parlor suite; fine table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room for two; reasonable.

73D, 181 WEST, (Subway Express.)—Desirable vacancies; absolute cleanliness; American family; ideal location.

73D ST., 265 WEST.
Large room; high-class Jewish home.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large room; private bath; private phone; steam heat, electricity.

76TH, (West End Av.) 344.—Select accommodations to refined guests; double, single room; best home table; steam, electricity.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive large rooms and connected, excellent cuisine. Schuyler 9725.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Unusual house for unusual people; usual prices; 2 large rooms, singly or en suite; electricity, steam.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—All new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST, ("The Georgian.")—Rooms, board, and service on a high standard.

82D, 116 WEST.—Large room, suitable one or two; electric lights; excellent table; moderate.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 9 West.—Newly opened suites, singly, electricity, warm, comfortable house, table unsurpassed.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small room, connecting bath; heated; southern exposure; home cooking.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Pleasant, medium sized room; parlor dining room; private house.

86TH ST., 140 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; southern exposure; excellent table; references; Southern family.

93D, 325 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment to sublet; seven light and airy rooms, facing Drive; rent moderate; can be seen all week.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

[illegible]D, 303 WEST.—Two beautiful double rooms; private baths; board; references. Riverside 9095.

[illegible]D, 21 West.—Large, small rooms in well-kept house; board optional.

[illegible]TH, 259 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for two gentlemen; private house; private family; good table; reasonable. Telephone 5933 Riverside.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive double room, twin beds, bath; excellent table; $28.

[illegible]D ST., 305 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Exceptionally furnished large rooms, with private family, private house; bath, telephone; references exchanged.

117TH ST., Amsterdam Av., Hotel La Porte.—Two blocks subway, express; overlooking grounds Columbia University; all outside rooms, with, without baths; suites; reasonable rates.

136TH, 553 WEST, (LAFAYETTE INN.)—NEAR SUBWAY; DESIRABLE ROOM WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD; TABLE BOARD ALSO.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (102d.)—Large room; exceptional accommodations. Real Home, Times Downtown.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard, 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 80 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d, Opposite Schwab Mansion.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; handsome room, with private bath.

WEST END, 524, (86th St.)—One desirable room; excellent table; references.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN, Jewish, wants board and room in a private family. O 289 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Board 2½-year-old boy, private home, about 200th St., N. Y.; reasonable. D 77 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL, 43-45 South Walnut St., East Orange, N. J. Accommodates 100; fifty bathrooms. Thirty minutes from Broadway. Room with private bath and first-class table board for two, $22 to $25; room with private bath and first-class table board for one $12 to $15. Handsomely furnished parlor, bedroom and private bath, with table board for two, $30 to $36. Special reduction to permanent guests.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AN EXTRA SPECIAL.
1916 8-cylinder Cadillac cabriolet limousine; a car that is entirely convertible, the top being removable—can be put down like a touring top; car was specially made for one of our customers and cost almost $4,000; it is absolutely in first-class condition; the tires are all new; the paint, upholstery, &c., are like brand new; will sell at almost half the original price.
1916 8-CYLINDER CADILLAC runabout, in fine mechanical condition; special top and windshield; long wheelbase; fast and powerful; tires in first-class condition; will sell very reasonable.
1916 8-CYLINDER CADILLAC COUPE.
A beautiful closed car; upholstered in leather; fine for lady or doctor to drive; will sell at a great reduction.
1915 8-CYLINDER CADILLAC.
7-passenger touring car; U. S. nobby tires all the way around; has been repainted and renickeled; mechanically in very fine shape; top and upholstery in first-class condition; the price is exceptionally low.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
See Art. Phone Mulberry 8240.
Open all day Washington's Birthday.

A REO TOURING—SACRIFICE.
Model 5, 1915, light 5-passenger; elegant condition; every equipment. Garage, 305 West 79th, near Riverside.

BARGAINS.
'17—Studebaker.
'16—Reo, six.
'16—Dodge.
'16—Mitchell.
'16—Studebaker.
'16—Chalmers.
'16—Lexington.
'15—Scripps.
'15—Maxwell.
'15—Overland.
'14—Studebaker.
'13—Buick Roadster.
'13—Studebaker.
'12—Buick.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
315 West 47th. Bryant 2411.

BRISCOE coupe, 1915, suitable for lady or doctor; perfect condition; cost $1,200; price $350, quick. Lexington, 315 West 47th. Bryant 2411.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring Car, painted green; equipment includes speedometer, clock, bumper, Klaxon horn, two extra rims. (No. 1689.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

CHEVROLET.—1916 model, Royal Mail; newly painted; good mechanical condition; good tires.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Tel. Decatur 4004.

COLE, 1916 Model, 8-60, 7-passenger touring. Very little used; excep'n'ly good appearance.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., B'klyn. Tel. Decatur 4004.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars, 1916 and 1915 productions. All have been gone over in our own repair shop, and are in the condition represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Tel. Decatur 4004.

FORD AGENCY.—Commercials, pleasure, trucks, new and used. Ford double tariff taxis. Time payments. Open evenings and Sundays. Kimball Sales Company, Lexington Av., corner 88th St. Telephone Lenox 4983.

HAL 1916 Touring Car, painted blue; in good condition; equipment includes speedometer, clock, bumper, Klaxon horn, two extra rims. (No. 1695.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

HUDSON Super 6 cabriolet, '17; run 45 miles; perfect condition, with factory guarantee; no reasonable offer refused. Van Dyke, 1,700 Broadway, corner 54th, second floor.

IF YOU are in the market for a new high-grade automobile communicate with me at once, as I am in position to save you over $600 if you place your order at once. The machine in question is one of a well-known make and one of the best cars made in the country. Address Export Manager, D 84 Times.

IN 30 DAYS
All cars will be at Spring prices. Now is the time to make your selection. 100 models to select from and all of them
AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

1916 COLE "8" TOURING	$1,000
1916 ABBOTT DETROIT "8" TOUR.	900
1916 MOON 6-40 TOURING	750
1916 MITCHELL LIGHT SIX	650
1916 STUDEBAKER SERIES 17	725
1916 CHEVROLET BABY GRAND	450
1916 CHEVROLET, 490 MODEL	375
1916 FORD COUPE	400
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH	475
1916 FORD TOURING SPECIAL	275
1915 CADILLAC "8" TOURING	950
1915 COLE "8" TOURING	850
1915 CHALMERS B 26 TOURING	650
1915 CHALMERS CABRIOLET	750
1915 OVERLAND ROADSTER	375
1915 FORD RUN. ELEC. STARTER	325

AND 50 OTHER MODELS.
All cars demonstrated at any time day, evening, or Sunday; cars are sold with full equipment and are ready to be used without spending a penny for anything.
Instructions free to all buyers.
OPEN ALL DAY TODAY.
DAY—EVENING—SUNDAY.
BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
APPRAISERS TO THE TRADE AT
ATLANTIC & FRANKLIN AVES, B'KLYN.
Phone 425—426 Prospect.

MARMON 1914, model 6-41, 5-passenger touring; absolutely perfect in every respect; a high-price car at a ridiculously low price; investigate. Stewart Automobile Company, 225 West 57th St., (at Broadway.) Open all day Washington's Birthday.

MARMON 1916 three-passenger club roadster; like new.
Marmon New York Car Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON 1914 seven-passenger touring car.
Marmon New York Car Co., 44 West 62d St.

MERCEDES LIMOUSINE—50 H. P.
LATE MODEL—SHAFT DRIVE.
RENAULT LANDAULETTE; 20-30.
RENAULT TOWN BROUGHAM.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY.
665 FIFTH AVENUE. PLAZA 4837.

MERCER,
22—77.
Convertible limousine body, 7-passenger. Totally inclosed, with open side feature for Summer touring; body equipped with latest limousine appliances, including new slip covers; owned by wealthy family, who are leaving city; car driven only few miles, due to late delivery; this is a practically new, very luxurious, and handsome car; price, $3,500; cost new, $5,500. Address Box N 78 Times.

MITCHELL, 1916, convertible sedan, 5-passenger Winter or Summer car; absolutely perfect; must dispose immediately; owner leaving town; extraordinary bargain, $1,000. Werner, 316 West 79th.

MITCHELL.—Have purchased a new car; will sell my 1916 Mitchell cabriolet; completely equipped; had best of care; cost $2,000; will take $900. Hotel Netherland, Room 1,032.

NATIONAL TWIN 6.
1916 seven-passenger touring, run about 2,000 miles; practically new. No reasonable offer refused. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 4249.

OAKLAND 1917 EIGHT-CYLINDER.
Beautiful 7-passenger touring; driven 4,000 miles by owner, who is compelled to sell at a sacrifice. Can be seen at 150 West 55th.

OLDSMOBILE, sedan, 1915; overhauled, repainted; bargain, $450. Lexington Used Car Dept., 315 West 47th. Bryant 2411.

OVERLAND 1916 Sedan, painted green and upholstered in gray cloth; equipment includes Klaxon horn, bumper, one extra shoe, tube, and rim. (No. 1633.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

OVERLAND touring, electrically equipped, new shoes, shock absorbers, searchlight, extras; perfect. Lexington Motors, 315 West 47th St. Bryant 2411.

OVERLAND.—A 1915 Overland speedster, silver special; cost $1,600; used 4,000 miles; accept $525. 153 West 88th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

OVERLAND
USED CARS.
'16 WILLYS-KNIGHT Limousine.
'15 PACKARD 3/38 Phaeton.
'16 WILLYS KNIGHT Touring.
'16 OVERLAND 7 Pass. Touring.
'15 SCRIPPS BOOTH Roadster.
'16 OVERLAND Roadster.
'16 STUDEBAKER Touring.
'16 OLDSMOBILE Touring.
'16 OVERLAND 5 Pass. Touring.
'15 OVERLAND Coupe.

OPEN TODAY.
Each Willys-Knight and Overland Car Guaranteed. Prices attractive. Now is the time to secure a bargain.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
USED CAR DEPT.,
Broadway at 50th St.
Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD 3-38 Phaeton Car, painted black, with yellow wheels; equipment includes speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, two extra rims. (No. 1699.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD Twin Six 1-25 Salon Phaeton, painted blue, with yellow wheels; in good condition; equipment includes speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, two extra rims. (No. 1502.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD 13-48 Phaeton, painted gray; in good condition; equipment includes speedometer, Klaxon horn, one extra rim, shoe, and tube. (No. 1535.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD Twin, over thirty-five, seven-pass.; looks beautiful. Tel. 2515 Astoria.

PACKARD Six, forty-eight, seven-pass.; looks beautiful. Tel. 2515 Astoria.

PACKARD Twin, runabout, white flier; looks beautiful. Tel. 2515 Astoria.

PEUGOT, 90 H. P., 1916,
FOUR-PASSENGER TOURING.
SIMPLEX, 50 H. P., 1915,
SEATING FOUR.
SIMPLEX, 1915 ROADSTER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. 4837 PLAZA.

PEUGOT, 1915, "14-32," four-passenger touring. Becker-Hendricks, 1,777 Broadway, Room 232. Columbus 6933.

PIERCE ARROW LIMOUSINE,
in beautiful condition; has just been repainted; special job, with curved roof over door; very classy and extremely aristocratic; will sell at less than half its original cost.

1917 CHALMERS LIMOUSINE,
or town car, in excellent condition; has been driven about 150 miles; mechanically in first-class condition; paint, tires, and upholstery first-class; a light car for town use; will sell at half the original cost.

1916 CHALMERS,
five-passenger touring car; very fine condition; paint, tires, and upholstery to match; the price is reasonable.

BABY ISOTTA RUNABOUT.
Motor cast in block thoroughly overhauled and repainted in battleship gray. Price very low.
ART SCHLOBOHM,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 3240.
Open all day Washington's Birthday.

PIERCE 1912 36-horse-power standard Pierce limousine and touring body; like new. Marmon New York Car Co., 44 West 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW "38," 1915, runabout, very fine condition. Becker-Hendricks, Room 232, 1,777 Broadway. Columbus 6933.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

SIMPLEX, 1914, "50," shaft drive; Holbrook de luxe limousine. Becker-Hendricks, Room 232, 1,777 Broadway. Columbus 6933.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1916, eight-cylinder limousine, upholstered imported lining, two disappearing seats facing forward, Circassian walnut panels, bronz fixtures, newly repainted Brewster green and black; sold with manufacturer's guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, J. H. Driscoll, Manager, 417 West 55th St.

STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG.
MERCER 1914 RACEABOUT.
MARION SPEEDSTER, Starter, Lights.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOB,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

STUTZ 1917 Bulldog special.
F. I. A. T. "30," latest importation.
(Town Brougham & Fleetwood touring bodies.)
Scripps 1916 "8" special sport body.
Burrelle, 1,704 Broadway, corner 54th.

WHITE, 1916, brougham limousine; run but 5,000 miles; like new. Becker-Hendricks, Room 232, 1,777 Broadway. Columbus 6933.

WILLYS KNIGHT 1916 cabette car, painted red and upholstered in gray cloth; equipment includes speedometer, bumper, Klaxon horn, one extra wire wheel. (No. 1678.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 B'dway, New York.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. FOR SALE. TRUCKS.
Pierce Arrows, Packards, Whites, Macks, Republics, Saurers, Alco contractors' Dumpers.
Various Style Bodies and Capacities.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.
136 West 52d St 'Phone Circle—190-191.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

RENAULT, high-class, hour, trip, monthly; moderate rates. Mandola. Columbus 2908.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
New Departure Service Sta. The Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL PAY CASH for high-grade coupe with starter; if medium grade must be new; state price, make and year, and where car can be seen. Nye, 347 5th Av.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.
Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-DOUBLE ENTRY.
Thorough business woman; highly educated; experience corporation controlling accounts; excellent correspondent; possesses initiative; highest credentials; $15. N 859 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced trial balances, controlling accounts, efficiency; unquestionable, highest references. D 92 Times.

COMPANION, useful, gentlewoman, experienced, desires position; assist housekeeping, mending, secretarial work; congenial home primarily; important references. N 84 Times.

COMPANION.—Educated, refined, capable young woman desires position as useful companion; assist with housework, sewing, children's lessons, &c. Y 272 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER, fashionable, wants customers; late with leading establishments; remodeling; home or out. Madam Bertha, 146 West 68th St. Tel. 7725 Columbus.

ENGLISHWOMAN, refined, educated, desires care of child over 3; entire physical charge; highest references. Y 284 Times Annex.

FRENCH WOMAN wants day's work; laundress. Beyris, 341 East 26th St.

NURSE, graduate, registered, has few hours open for hourly nursing. N 81 Times.

PRACTICAL NURSE.—Hospital experience; reliable Englishwoman; entire charge invalid, child. D 47 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY wishes position; well educated; expert bookkeeper and stenographer; previously held position of trust for six years where tact and confidence were required; best references. Address D 89 Times, or telephone Morningside 9078.

REFINED Massachusetts woman, practical nurse, or assist mother in home duties. Phone Decatur 3956 before 10 A. M. Mrs. Hunt, 17 Alvee Court.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Five years mercantile contracting engineering experience; high school graduate; exceptionally neat; personality; excellent grammarian; uses discretion; unquestionable references; $15. N 364 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Confidential assistant, cultured, prepossessing; six years' banking, law experience; highly educated; conscientious; possesses executive ability; I use my brains; $18. N 386 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young American lady, expert, wishes position where brains, good breeding, and pleasing personality are desired; familiar law work; $22. S South, 2,612 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast dictation; rapid and accurate typist; good speller and grammarian; neat appearing; experienced; $15. Miss Ziem, Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, graduate business college, desires position; will start low. Catherine Ping, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady of good family wishes position with reputable concern; best references; salary $14. N 82 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, energetic; will give good service; $15. O 328 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Highly efficient; educated, refined; salary $20. Miss A., 2,481 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent; neat appearance; downtown position preferred; $10. O 348 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and SWITCHBOARD.—Thoroughly familiar office detail, filing, 4 years' experience. C 146 Times.

TYPIST, experienced, neat, accurate; downtown preferred; $10. O 320 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced housekeeper, desires position where education, refinement, conscientious work are appreciated and paid for. Y 277 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Married man, 36 years of age, having had fifteen years general office, department store, and accounting experience, wishes position as auditor, traveling auditor, head bookkeeper, assistant auditor, chief clerk, or general office manager; if position will not pay $200 per month, do not answer. Reply P. O. Box 113, Wilmington, Del.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, 33; modern methods; controlling system, cost accountant, correspondent, trial balances, balance sheets, statistician; A1 references. O 295 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT; practical systematizer, (33;) assumes responsibility; satisfactory results; correspondence, credits; smooth office management; salary, $35. N 363 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Thorough; conscientious, experienced, well recommended; steady position; moderate salary. H 224 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Financial statements, income tax reports, audits, systems, &c. A. B., 79 Worth St. Franklin 8718.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, university student, now employed, desires downtown connection. N 76 Times.

AGENT with valuable connection in Eastern Canada wishes to secure the representation of reliable manufacturers of dress goods, embroideries, laces, ribbons, silks. Apply J. H. Gagnon, Hotel Brevoort, 5th Av. and 8th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Conscientious worker; bright and willing; excellent penman; neat; moderate salary. Michael Gaccaro, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant; 34; college graduate; 16 years' experience; modern methods; competent take full charge; bonded. F 464 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 32, 15 years' experience; German; best references and bond. Write R. M., 1,335 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced import, export, voucher systems, factory costs, &c.; salary, $20. T 204 Weirfield St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough, reliable, 7 years' experience; control accounts; office manager. C 145 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, auditor, and office manager, (28,) experienced, references; $30. N 57 Times.

BRAINS, PERSEVERANCE, TACT.
Gentleman with world-wide business training is desirous to connect with firm of merchants, shippers or a steamship company; varied experience in selling, advertising, organizing of branches and executive work generally; initiative, sense of responsibility and quick adaptability; highest record and references; willing to prove capability. D 93 Times.

CAPABLE YOUNG MAN with college education, experienced in office work and with excellent record as salesman, wishes to change present position for one offering greater future; highest references. D 84 Times.

CASHIER, experienced, 25, wishes position, outside selling, collecting. D. B., 2,960 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; useful; very careful driver; do repairs; 8 years' experience; 2 years with last employer; absolutely sober, honest; city or country; best personal references. A. P. Carroll, 260 West 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Strictly temperate, energetic young man, (25,) six years' experience, careful driver, unquestionable references, desires private position; familiar with Cadillac 8; salary moderate. N 87 Times.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. J. A. Zimmers, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman will recommend his chauffeur, who is a high-grade man in his profession and who has had 12 years' experience. Murray Hill 4940.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 35, thorough driver, mechanic; anywhere; best references; salary $25. Schuppert, 160 West 127th. Phone 4042 Morningside.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes position with private family; country or traveling; ten years' experience, own repairs; best reference. B. Morris, 37 Bergen St., Hackensack, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Scotch, married, desires position; country; understands electrical plant. D 70 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, eight years' experience, careful driver, wishes position, city. K. Lang, 250 East 62d.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class mechanic, best references, wishes position; city or country. Williams, 490 Columbus Av.

CLERK.—Married man, 37, desires position, receiving, delivering clerk; thoroughly experienced; $16 weekly; excellent references. Reichard, 1,218 1st Av.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, five years' business and educational experience, desires to locate with wholesale house. O 321 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, &c.—French gentleman, lawyer and army Captain, fluent in French, German, Italian, and English, desires opening to handle foreign correspondence or hotel interpreter; excellent French and American references. Reply W 190 Times.

CORRESPONDENT-SECRETARY.—Young man 25 years old, university graduate, expert stenographer, bookkeeper, general office man; highest references, ability, character; salary $30 week. D 38 Times.

FOREMAN PRINTER DESIRES POSITION; AT LIBERTY FEB. 24. ADDRESS E. BROPHY, 726 PENFIELD AV., WAKEFIELD, N. Y.

MAN, (25,) married, wishes position timekeeper, receiving clerk, or foreman; experienced in handling large force of men. N 93 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, designer, draftsman, conveying and power transmission machinery, power and industrial plants, seeks opportunity with manufacturing or engineering concern. O 296 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (24,) Christian, now employed and possessing unusual qualifications, desires employment in a secretarial capacity where ability and achievements are his best recommendation; no agency. Box 305 Times, 2 Rector St.

SILK SALESMAN, experienced waist and dress trade, now engaged, desiring change, wishes connection large manufacturer; commission. D 96 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, graduate business college, desires position; will start low. Charles Linek, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2993.

TRANSLATOR.—University educated; French, German; accept position part, whole time. D 30 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, age 34, ten years' experience with one Baltimore firm, desires traveling position with New York firm for Maryland territory; can furnish highest reference; salary or commission. Y 281 Times Annex.

VALET, butler; Japanese; wants position; first-class, honest. Henry, 465 East 57th St.

WRITER of ability, fortified with business experience, desires a position at a moderate salary. Address F., 721 Chestnut Av., Trenton, N. J.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN, aged 24, best business and social education, speaks and writes English and French, wishes employment. L. P. Hurtubise, Room 130, Gerard Hotel, New York City.

YOUNG MAN, married, thoroughly experienced in raw sugar business, now holding an executive position, desires to make a change for a position in the same line where a conscientious worker will be rewarded; am also an experienced bookkeeper, honest, and can furnish high reference; state salary. O 333 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes position in South America or Orient in confidential capacity; intelligent, energetic, absolutely trustworthy, possesses initiative, and has command of English, Spanish, and French; references and bond furnished. Y 258 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) good education, some business experience, desires connection with manufacturing or mercantile house where opportunity rather than salary is offered. N 54 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, excellent penman, correspondent, systematizer, office manager, secretary; written references. John Kronenberger, 1,080 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) formerly clothing stock clerk, seeks position at anything offering opportunity; grant personal interview. D 80 Times.

YOUNG, reliable college-trained man will sail for any foreign country to transact business, or be a companion. Y 279 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires permanent connection, with future; willing to start at bottom. A. M. Friedburg, 1,571 Lexington Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

A LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE wants girls, beginners, periodical subscription department; salary to start, $6 per week. Apply to Mr. Payne, 326 Hudson St., corner Vandam.

BOOKKEEPING Machine Operator; one who is experienced on Underwood or Ellis machine and is competent and experienced at trial balance work; must be accurate and quick worker. Address, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected, X 395 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent cost clerk, familiar with modern cost methods; state qualifications, age, and experience; moderate salary to begin. Box W 106 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER for small chain store business; state previous business experience and highest salary earned and salary desired. J 289 Times Downtown.

BOUE SOEURS, 13 WEST 56TH,
Require the Services of
SALESWOMAN, speaking French and English; experienced in high-class dressmaking.
MODELS, perfect 36; experienced.
YOUNG LADY as shipping clerk.
YOUNG LADY, stockroom assistant, preferably speaking French and English.
SHOPPING GIRL, preferably speaking French and English.
HOOK-UP GIRLS to dress models.
PARLOR ASSISTANTS, speaking French and English.
Call tomorrow (Friday) and Saturday, 4-6:30 P. M. Apply to Manager.

BUYER WANTED.—In an Eastern city of over 100,000, a woman to buy for and manage women's and children's hosiery and underwear departments, women's gloves, men's and women's umbrellas. Let your first letter be complete in detail, with all the positions you have held, who you have worked for, how long in each place, and position held in each place. State age and salary expected. Address Y 275 Times Annex.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTERS.—Wanted, experienced complaint adjusters, periodical subscription department large publishing house; permanent work and opportunity for advancement for the right type of girl; do not apply unless you have had previous experience in this line. Apply to Mr. Payne, 326 Hudson St., corner Vandam.

DESIGNER.
Large factory of children's dresses and middy blouses offers position to designer familiar with styles of popular priced merchandise for jobbing and mail order trade; state salary and references. W 187 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—One who has had at least one year's experience and who is quick and accurate touch typist; salary $15 weekly to start and excellent chance for advancement. Apply second floor, 229 West 43d St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—One accustomed to taking dictation from a dictaphone; give experience, references, and salary. O 335 Times Downtown.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
Fifth Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
require
SALESWOMEN
for their
WOMEN'S PARIS
MILLINERY SALON.
The most liberal salaries will be paid to those whose experience has been with the best retail trade in New York City; permanent position, with splendid future possibilities.
APPLY FRIDAY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Small family; no washing; good wages; must have city references. Y 269 Times Annex.

GIRLS wanted, large publishing house, to handle file stencils; those with experience preferred. Apply to Mr. Payne, 326 Hudson St., corner Vandam.

HOUSEWORK.—German girl for general housework, small family; good pay for right girl. Susskind, 620 West 149th St.

NURSE.—Wanted a white nurse between the ages of 20 and 30 to assist in care of 3 children, youngest 3 years; kindness and willingness more necessary than experience. Address Mrs. Roberts, 52 Franklin Place, Montclair, N. J. Phone Montclair 1249.

NURSES.—Young women of good family, with or without experience, for children's suburban convalescent hospital. Address New York Orthopedic Hospital, 420 East 59th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Lady to assist mother with three children; wages $25; good home. Mrs. Moore, 1,882 Pelhamdale Av., Pelham Manor, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, with knowledge of bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected, C. V. Driggs, Inc., 160 East 56th St., New York.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young American girl with knowledge of general office work. O 325 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES, $6 weekly and upward, according to sales. Call Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th St.

SALESWOMEN.—Wanted, thoroughly experienced saleswomen for cloak and suit department for city of 100,000 inhabitants in Western Pennsylvania, 300 miles from New York; good salaries to proper persons. Apply Y 263 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Competent, well-educated, rapid, knowledge of filing; salary $16.50-$18.00; address stating age and experience. A. H. C., 463 West St.

STENOGRAPHER for dictation and secretarial work; must have good education and transcribe notes accurately and rapidly; college graduate preferred; salary $18 at start. N 94 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good opportunity for young woman of executive ability; high school graduate; refined surroundings; salary $16. N 95 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accustomed to taking rapid dictation, transcribe accurately; chance for advancement. Apply B. S. Moss Motion Picture Corp., 729 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking care of technical dictation; one familiar with dictating machine or willing to learn; good education essential. D 95 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, lady stenographer, experienced in Spanish and English correspondence. O 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent opportunity for first-class worker; $12; L. C. Smith machine. J 6 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in law work; state age, salary expected, and nationality. O 344 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in railroad or commercial freight traffic work. O 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. Apply Mediator, 121 Canal St.

SUPERVISOR of nurses; registered; moderate-sized hospital; state age, experience, and salary expected. Box 60, 2,121 3d Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and file clerk; state experience, age, reference, and salary expected. J 391 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Bright girl; must write good hand and be correct at figures. Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th St.

WAITRESS, competent, assistant in pantry; private family; best references required. Please apply Thursday morning, 9:30 to 11:30, front door, 146 East 61st St.

WOMAN.—Well educated under forty possessing executive ability and tact for responsible district sales position; liberal salary; give full particulars regarding previous employment, age, and qualifications in personal handwriting. C. V. Sawhill, Besse Bldg., Springfield, Mass.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, thoroughly familiar with mail order business, including writing copy and capable taking charge; good opening with advancement; state experience, references, &c. W 184 Times.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal, commercial, $10-$20; bill clerk, $15; typists, $8-$12; clerical, $8-$10. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, law, $25; adding machine operators, clerks, and typist. Hirst Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-ic Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$10.
This week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions secured. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 25-27 West 34th St.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Certified or chartered senior accountants wanted, experienced, and must have degree; permanent position assured; write, giving full particulars and salary expected. J 4 Times.

ARCHITECT.
Professional man of experience and standing to financially interest himself in established architectural firm and assist in the management of the New York interests. J 3 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATION EXPERT, capable of taking charge of the specification department in one of the largest architectural offices; must be thoroughly experienced; give history, salary expected, &c.; fine opportunity. Address Y 274 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MANAGER.—Local banking institution; state age, experience. Address Box 307 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOILERMAKERS, MACHINISTS, BRAKEMEN and FIREMEN wanted by the New Haven Railroad; experienced men only. Apply Employment Car, 133d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR.—One who is experienced on Underwood or Ellis machine and is competent and experienced at trial balance work; must be accurate and quick worker. Address, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected, X 395 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent cost clerk, familiar with modern cost methods; state qualifications, age, and experience; moderate salary to begin. Box W 106 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Stock clerk, capable of handling large volume of detail; must be rapid and accurate; state age, experience, and salary desired. Box W 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; competent to take entire charge; state age, experience, and salary desired. O 339 Times Downtown.

BOYS for office work; high school graduates; excellent opportunities for advancement. Call Friday, 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY, earnest, anxious to learn, can start at beginning in stockroom of art publishing house at $6.50 and learn business; only boy looking to future need apply; we will give thorough business education, fit him for road position. Apply, own handwriting, stating age, J 7 Times.

BOY WANTED in the office of large manufacturing company in the downtown district; clean-cut, energetic American boy preferred; state age and experience, when answering. O 345 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of large steamship concern; must be bright, energetic, and willing to work for advancement; good penman preferred; salary, $6 per week to start. O 343 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of large mercantile house; state age, experience, if any, and salary expected. Address T. J. J., P. O. Box 187, Madison Square Station.

BRICKLAYER FOREMAN wanted who can read plans, handle men and equipment, and produce results; permanent position for right man; location Massachusetts; state qualifications fully. Y 253 Times Anex.

BUTLER with experience as valet; must care for apartment and understand light cooking; give personal city references. Address Y 283 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR and competent mechanic wanted in Plainfield, N. J., by private family; must not use alcohol. In replying, state wages expected and whether willing to care for furnace in Winter and lawn in Summer when not at work on cars. O 291 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, LAUNDRESS.—White couple; useful; chauffeur, gas engine, small electric light plant; wife laundress; permanent position; write nationality, wages, experience; best references required. W 182 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Need good correspondent as partner, new office; good proposition; no investment; if employed, can do work in spare time. Write Spengler, 1,011 Park Av.

CYLINDER SALVAGE EXPERT.
Must be familiar with oxi-acetylene welding, electric welding, fusion of alloys by electricity, and all processes and equipment for same; useless to reply unless you are thoroughly experienced in this work; good opportunity for right man; all replies confidential; state age, experience in detail, present position, and wages expected. Address Box Y 278 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—One who has had at least one year's experience and who is quick and accurate touch typist; salary $15 weekly to start and excellent chance for advancement. Apply second floor, 229 West 43d St.

DRAFTSMEN ON WORKING AND SHOW DRAWINGS IN AN ARTISTIC LIGHTING FIXTURE CONCERN; STEADY POSITION AND GOOD WAGES TO HIGH-CLASS MEN; ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED IN THIS LINE NEED APPLY. STATE AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED, TO EDW. F. CALDWELL & CO., INC., 38 WEST 15TH ST.

DRAFTSMAN, chemical factory layouts. Write, stating experience, references, and salary wanted, Plant, J 393 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced in mechanical drawing. L. M. Booth Co., 58 Hudson St., Jersey City, N. J.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS.
Experienced operators on the Elliott-Fisher bookkeeping (cross footer) machines; knowledge of bookkeeping necessary; hours 5 P. M. to 2 A. M. or 12 midnight to 9 A. M.; salary to start, $20; apply in person Friday after 6 P. M. Town Taxi Co., Inc., 227 East 64th.

GARDENERS, experienced at landscape work. Call Friday, Room 1,716, 150 Nassau St.

GLASSBLOWERS.—Up-to-date, well established factory situated near New York, requires immediately, the services of several first class glassblowers, experienced in making chemical apparatus. Very attractive proposition for high grade workers. Y 204 Times Annex.

HEAD BOILER MAN wanted for plant of eight 200 horse power, hand-fired, horizontal tubular return boilers; must be capable of obtaining high rates of combustion. Apply by letter, stating full qualifications, Y 270 Times Annex.

LEDGER CLERK.—About 21 years old; permanent position with advancement; good opportunity for a willing worker; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. W 185 Times.

LORD & TAYLOR
REQUIRE
A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED CLOAK AND SUIT SALESMAN.
CALL FRIDAY, BETWEEN 9 AND 11 A. M.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
7TH FLOOR.

LORD & TAYLOR
REQUIRE
THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SILK SALESMEN. APPLY FRIDAY, BETWEEN 9 and 11 A. M.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
7TH FLOOR.

MAN wanted in Plainfield, N. J., either white or colored, capable of driving and doing minor repairs on cars, also willing take care of furnace in Winter and grounds in Summer and do any work about house in spare time; must not use alcohol. Reply, stating wages expected, O 292 Times Downtown.

MANAGER capable of taking entire charge of miscellaneous properties, including loft building, apartment houses, office building, collect rent, supervise repairs, &c.; experience essential; $125 to $150 monthly; not a janitor's job. J 377 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Experienced man to run out-of-town cloak factory; must have practical experience in training girls; good opportunity for competent man. Apply D 97 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED, OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE, WHO CAN DETAIL FROM LAYOUTS; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; PERMANENT POSITIONS AND EVERY CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT OFFERED TO THE RIGHT MEN. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEERING DEPT., WESTINGHOUSE ELEC. & MFG. CO., EAST PITTSBURGH, PENN.

NEW YORK ADVERTISING AGENCY wants man to take charge of mechanical department; must know how to handle men and possess knowledge of engraving, electrotyping, typography, and press work; inexperienced men need not apply. Y 262 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.
The Encyclopaedia Britannica requires a few more men of ability to call on leads; must have at least a high school education; selling experience necessary; we instruct our men; commission with drawing account. 120 W. 32d St., sixth floor, N. Y. C.

SALESMEN, live wires, no dead ones, to represent a public service corporation on a commission basis, calling on stores, factories, &c.; a regular job; present force average $25 to $50 a week; give experience. Address Remunerative, W 188 Times.

SALESMAN, 28 to 35 years old, energetic and persevering, to sell moderate priced pleasure cars, factory branch Brooklyn territory; commission basis, with drawing account, when ability is proved; experience not necessary, but salesmanship essential. Box 48, Station B, Brooklyn P. O.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a good, reliable, and experienced clothing salesman; one who would consider a proposition of locating in Detroit, Mich., on a salary basis; must speak Jewish and English and have best references. Inquire Room 220, Wallick Hotel, after 5 P. M.

SALESMAN.—Grocery salesman to carry on commission as a side line home-made products; make appointment by letter. Farrar's Home-Made Fruits, 342 West 14th St.

SALESMEN to sell large trees; excellent opportunity; salary or commission. Call Friday, Room 1,716, 150 Nassau St.

SALESMAN, acquainted with hardware trade New York and vicinity to handle glue; salary. N 97 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for Eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high class appearance and genuine salesmanship ability; state age, experience; advancement assured good men. B 151 Times.

SALESMAN (HIGH CLASS) FOR IMPORTANT NEW YORK CITY TERRITORY TO REPRESENT THE FOREMOST CALENDAR AND SPECIALTY HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY ON COMMISSION; ONLY MAN OF HIGH CHARACTER AND ABILITY WILL BE CONSIDERED. APPOINTMENT WILL BE MADE FOR SATURDAY OR MONDAY. ADDRESS, QUICKLY, GIVING PHONE NUMBER, O 329 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY Wanted.—A secretary and confidential man for general manager of large manufacturing concern; must be a thoroughly competent stenographer and have knowledge of general office and factory routine; exceptional opportunity for the right man; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected. Address Box Y 261 Times Annex.

SECRETARY wanted; expert stenographer; man or woman; write one-page letter giving particulars as to experience, nationality, education; must be capable assistant for busy executive; salary and advancement according to ability. J 392 Times Downtown.

SILK SUPERINTENDENT wanted; parties financing silk hosiery and garment manufacturing proposition want to get in touch with a competent, first-class manufacturing superintendent; only experienced men considered and opportunity will be given for investment; answer in detail. Y 252 Times Annex.

STATISTICIAN.
WE REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE IN TABULATING STATISTICAL AND OPERATING COSTS; MUST HAVE GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF ACCOUNTING; SALARY $18, WITH EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE FULL PARTICULARS REGARDING EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATION. ADDRESS
J 10 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.
We have an opening for a high-grade stenographer. We want a clean-cut young man with initiative and brains. This is a great opportunity for a young fellow to break into the advertising business. Interesting work and good salary. Apply immediately.
Federal Advertising Agency,
6 East 39th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man with large corporation; must be thoroughly competent, of good appearance, and accurate in work; state age, experience, references, and religion; salary, $70 per month. O 347 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, who can handle payroll of large manufacturing plant; salary, $15. Apply by letter, Y 273 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERKS.—Young men (two) for stock clerks in wholesale shoe house and one for work in shipping room; salary to start, $9 and $10; advancement. Y 282 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMEN, experienced, with clienteles, for gilt-edge 8 per cent. preferred chain store industrial; liberal commissions; our men making as high as $1,000 month. Call mornings, Room 706, 286 5th Av.

TIMEKEEPER AND DOORMEN.—Must be thoroughly competent for factory; must have had similar position; experience necessary; state references; age about 45. W 177 Times.

TOOL makers, call at S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., Princess Bay, Staten Island.

YOUNG MEN.
PARK & TILFORD, 529 WEST 42D ST., WANT THREE YOUNG MEN FOR CIGAR DEPT.; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; MUST BE INTELLIGENT AND WILLING TO LEARN.
J 9 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN WITH TWO OR THREE YEARS' HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING TO LEARN THE BANKING BUSINESS; GOOD PAY, WITH AN ASSURED FUTURE; RESIDENTS OF MANHATTAN OR BRONX PREFERRED. J 390 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, experienced at figuring discounts; $12; good chance for advancement. J 388 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted for clerical work, jobbing house; good opportunity. S. H. J., P. O. Box 1,384, city.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, law, $25-$30; stenographer and correspondent, $25; bank stenographer, $1,000 year; clerks and typists, bank tellers, and bookkeepers. Hirst Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

MANY OPENINGS.—Bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks. Call Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building, Times Building.

Instruction.

MEN WANTED.
MEN, EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
In 3 months learn Mechanical Dentistry; it offers very exceptional opportunities for success. The demand for Mechanical Dentists is enormous and it keeps growing steadily. Attend our school, any time of the day or evening; individual instruction; laboratory training; no book study. Our Course is most complete and unequalled; small cost; easy payments. Visitors welcome. Write us TODAY for free Booklet 51.
DENTISTS' LABORATORIES SCHOOL
Tel. Bryant 2946. 25 West 45th St.
MODERN—EFFICIENT—REPUTABLE.
FIRST licensed by State Board of Education.
Under supervision of N. Y. State University.

EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
MECHANICAL DENTISTS DO IT.
Complete short course; easy payments.
START ANY TIME DAY OR NIGHT.
Taught by laboratory training; no books. Graduates in demand because of our 24 years' experience and recognized ability. PROF. BODEE is known as one of the Greatest Mechanical Dentists in America.
SEE ALL SCHOOLS.
Then let US convince you by FACTS.
Visit, write, or tel. Van. 282 for Book 19.
It tells how to earn while learning.
BODEE Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th St.
Supervision of University of N. Y.
OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

LEARN motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; earn $25 to $100 weekly; day, evening; easy terms. New York Institute of Photography, 141 West 36th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A lawyer of standing offers his services in exchange for adequate stock compensation and a contract as business executive for a term of years in the organization of a corporation to start a meritorious and profit-promising proposition, or to handle an unincorporated existing reputable business; answers without complete details will be disregarded. Executive, Box N 259 Times Downtown.

Advertising man, experienced in publication work, to invest $15,000 in a class publication, now on a paying basis, and capable of extensive enlargement. No attention paid unless you state previous connections and field preferred. Address Monthly, 300 Times.

Exceptional opportunity for a high-class man to take charge of auditing department in a going and live concern, either with or without investment; state in letter full qualifications, references and salary expected. Address D 98 Times.

Have from $20,000 to $50,000 to invest in some profitable, legitimate business; will give some service in advisory capacity; state particulars or letters will not be answered. Principal, Y 260 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—Fully equipped shop for ladies' dresses and waists; 48 machines, with all specials; Brooklyn. O 280 Times Downtown.

Salesman, long experienced cloaks, suits, or furs, will invest $1,500 and services in established business. Chance, 183 Times.

Manufacturer wants partner with $3,000 to $5,000; good profits; plenty of business in sight. Y 267 Times Annex.

Near park, artistically furnished rooming house; permanent clientele; good carpets. 54 West 91st.

Active interest wanted in small manufacturing business. G. G., Times Harlem.

Merchandise man with some capital wants an auctioneer as partner. N Q 223 Times.

Business Notices.

Exceptional advantages for the sole care and treatment of aged invalids by an expert. D. C., 118 East 85th St.

FOR SALE

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 4 months, $5. Visibles, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St.
958 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
19 Barclay St. Telephone 6359 Cortlandt.
TEL. 5403 FRANKLIN

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The disturbance that was centred over the north Rocky Mountain region Tuesday night moved rapidly eastward to Lake Superior and was attended by light snows in portions of the Lake region, and in the north Rocky Mountain region and the Dakotas.

Another disturbance of wide extent, central over the north Pacific States Wednesday night, was attended by rain in the Pacific States and snow in the north Plateau region.

Temperature was higher Wednesday in the Lake region and the Central Valleys, and was lower in New England and the Northwest.

Indications are that there will be snow in Northern New England and Northern New York Thursday and rain or snow in Southern New England and Southern New York. In other sections east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair Thursday and probably Friday except that snow will again set in over Michigan Friday.

Temperature will rise Thursday in the Middle and North Atlantic States and will fall in the Upper Lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the interior of the East Gulf States. It will fall Thursday night or Friday in the Atlantic States except Florida.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh east, shifting to west; snow or rain Thursday; Friday fair; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh south, shifting to west; cloudy Thursday; Friday fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south to southwest; fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow north and central; rain or snow south Thursday, followed by clearing; warmer. Friday fair and colder.

Southern New England—Rain or snow, warmer Thursday. Friday fair and colder.

New Jersey—Cloudy and warmer Thursday. Friday fair and colder.

Western New York—Snow flurries Thursday; colder at night. Friday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Thursday; probably rain or snow north; warmer Friday; fair and colder.

Northern New England—Snow and warmer Thursday. Friday fair and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	17	28	4 P. M.	17	35
6 A. M.	9	25	6 P. M.	15	33
9 A. M.	7	26	9 P. M.	15	32
12 M.	10	30	11 P. M.	16	29

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 14; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 25; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature, 37 degrees at 3:45 P. M.; minimum, 24 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 37 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.18 inches.

Fire Record

A. M.	Loss.
3:45—84 Bank St.; E. Kluchansky	Slight
5:45—132 Columbia St.; M. Brikowitz	Slight
10:30—1,312 1st Av.; Joseph Cuyke	Slight
10:30—Bulkhead, bet. 50 & 51 Sts., N. R.; Jacob Frades	$500
11:35—145 Hudson St.; M. Nalton	$25
P. M.	
1:00—226 W. 62 St.; Joseph Wade	None
2:35—435 W. 37 St.; P. Dailey	Slight
3:30—221 E. 85 St.; H. Blinder	Not given
3:30—6 Cedar St.; W. Knetzler	None
5:15—174 Clinton St.; Sadie Stier	Slight
5:20—Eagle Av. & 156 St.; letter box	None
5:20—673 E. 4 St.; Horowitz Bros.	Slight
5:55—66 Mulberry St.; R. Raphancollate	Slight
6:25—Grand Concourse & Fordham Rd.; not given	Slight
6:40—434 Lenox Av.; Sadie Hoffman	Slight
7:55—2,477 8 Av.; H. Shaughnessy	Slight
8:50—12-16 W. 27 St.; C. Kaye	Slight
10:25—212 6 St.; John J. Duane	Slight
10:30—20 Cliff St.; R. B. Corey	$1,000

The United Service

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Transfers of officers to the F. A. arm announced: L. R. Holbrook, Maj., Cav., to 7th; H. Hall, Maj., C. A. C., to 4th; G. V. H. Moseley, Capt., Cav., to 5th; C. M. Bundel, Capt., Inf., to 6th; C. D. Herron, Capt., 10th Inf., to 3d; R. C. Foy, Capt., Cav., to 9th; J. P. Robinson, Capt., C. A. C., to 5th; H. L. Landers, Capt., C. A. C., to 7th; J. R. Kelly, Capt., 10th Inf., to 4th; J. A. Mack, Capt., C. A. C., to 7th; O. L. Brunzell, Capt., 20th Inf., to 7th; P. V. Kieffer, Capt., C. A. C., to 8th; M. Murray, Capt., C. A. C., to 5th; T. H. Bane, 1st Lt., 6th Cav., to 8th; J. T. Kennedy, 1st Lt., Cav., to 7th; T. J. Johnson, 1st Lt., 27th Inf., to 2d; E. M. Watson, 1st Lt., 28th Inf., to 3d; J. A. Rogers, 1st Lt., Inf., to 4th; C. T. Griffith, 1st Lt., Inf., to 4th; P. Hayes, 1st Lt., Inf., to 2d; F. A. Doniat, 1st Lt., Inf., (Capt., Ord. Dept.;) C. A. Baehr, 1st Lt., Inf., to 3d; J. M. McDowell, 1st Lt., 8th Inf., to 2d; R. E. Lee, 1st Lt., C. A. C., to 4th; J. McV. Austin, 1st Lt., C. A. C., to 8th; W. A. Pendleton, 1st Lt., C. A. C., (Capt., Ord. Dept.;) W. R. Connolly, 1st Lt., Inf., to 6th; G. H. Franke, 1st Lt., C. A. C., to 7th; H. C. Stanton, 1st Lt., C. A. C., (1st Lt., Ord. Dept.;) W. E. Larned, 1st Lt., Inf., to 7th; C. L. Byrne, 1st Lt., 5th Inf., to 8th; R. C. Batson, 1st Lt., 10th Inf., to 7th; A. C. Sandeford, 1st Lt., Inf., to 5th; I. T. Wyche, 1st Lt., Inf., to 3d; L. H. Brereton, 1st Lt., C. A. C., to 2d; E. A. Millar, Jr., 1st Lt., 5th Cav., to 3d; C. J. McConkey, 1st Lt., Cav., to 2d; R. S. Oberly, 1st Lt., C. A. C., (Capt., Ord. Dept.;) L. R. Cole, 1st Lt., C. A. C., to 2d; P. L. Ferron, 1st Lt., C. A. C., to 6th; G. E. Arnemann, 1st Lt., 28th Inf., and C. D. Lang, 1st Lt., 16th Cav., both to 4th; I. Spalding, 1st Lt., Cav., to 8th; H. J. Malony, 1st Lt., 26th Inf., to 3d; R. F. Hyatt, 1st Lt., Cav., to 4th; A. V. Arnold, 1st Lt., Inf., to 1st; E. B. Hochwall, 1st Lt., C. A. C., to 8th; F. T. Armstrong, 1st Lt., C. A. C., to 2d; H. Templeton, 1st Lt., 28th Inf., W. R. Gruber, 1st Lt., Inf., and E. T. Spencer, 1st Lt., Cav., all to 5th; F. Heard, 1st Lt., Cav., to 7th, and O. A. Dickinson, 1st Lt., 25th Inf., to 9th.

Officers named who are serving in Ord. Dept. will remain on present duties. All others named are relieved from present duties; those serving in Canal Zone and assigned to regiments in United States will proceed to New York City and upon arrival report to commanding officer Ft. Slocum and accompany detachments of recruits from that post to Southern Dept., then join their regiments. All officers now in Eastern Dept. will report by letter to commanding officer Ft. Slocum, N. Y., to be assigned to accompany detachments of recruits to various stations in Southern Dept. Lt. Hochwall will proceed to Ft. McDowell, Cal., for duty to accompany the first detachment of recruits to Southern Dept., then join his regiment.

Capt. D. C. Knibbs, 2d Inf., North Carolina N. G., is discharged from the service.

First Lt. J. Conway, Philippine Scouts, retired, is assigned to active duty for recruiting service. He will proceed to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty.

Maj. D. B. Case, Q. M. C., is retired on account of disability.

Chaplain J. J. Babst is assigned to 30th Inf., and will proceed to Ft. Bliss, Texas, about March 13 for duty until further orders.

Capt. A. W. Gullion, Inf., upon expiration of leave granted today, will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty to accompany recruits to Southern Dept., then proceed to Douglas, Ariz., for duty with 35th Inf.

Orders of Feb. 9, relating to Maj. W. A. Mitchell, Corps of Engrs., amended to direct him upon arrival in this city to report to Chief of Military Bureau for duty.

Capt. R. R. Wallach, 5th Cav., will report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty to accompany troops to a point nearest Ft. Leavenworth, and upon completion of this duty proceed to Ft. Leavenworth for duty U. S. Disciplinary Barracks.

Orders of Feb. 8, relating to Capt. M. A. Wells, 10th Inf., (transferred to 16th Inf., effective March 1,) amended to direct him to join 16th Inf.

Maj. C. S. Wallace, Sig. Corps, is detailed a member of the board appointed Aug. 21, vice Brig. Gen. G. O. Squier, relieved.

Capt. H. H. Moore, Philippine Scouts, is assigned to active duty and detailed as Acting Quartermaster, effective March 3, after his retirement from active service. He will report on that date to commanding officer, Ft. Missoula, Mon., for duty.

1st Lt. J. Millikin, Cav., to Walter Reed Hospital, sick.

Name of 1st Lt. R. C. Baird, 35th Inf., to Detached List.

Maj. A. M. Miller, Cav., now in this city on leave, will report by letter to Commanding Officer, Ft. Slocum, N. Y., for duty to accompany recruits to the border. Upon arrival in Southern Dept. he will join the 16th Cav.

A board to consist of Majors P. H. McAndrew and J. H. Allen, and Capt. H. S. Purnell, all of Med. Corps, and Veterinarians J. R. Jefferis, 13th Cav., and D. B. Leininger, 7th Cav., is appointed to meet at Ft. Bliss, Texas, to conduct re-examination of such applicants for appointment in Veterinary Corps as may be invited to report for that purpose.

A board to consist of Capts. W. G. Kilner and S. W. FitzGerald, Aviation Officers of Sig. Corps, and 1st Lt. F. W. Hunter, M. R. C., is appointed to meet at Sig. Corps Aviation Station, Mineola, L. I., for examination of such applicants as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for appointment in Aviation Section of Sig. Officers' Reserve Corps.

Leaves: Capt. A. W. Gullion, Inf., one month, and Chaplain J. L. Maddox, 31st Inf., one month's extension.

FOR SALE

SECOND-HAND PLATE GIRDERS for sale; immediate delivery; plate girders 24 inches and 42 inches deep, 28 to 43 feet long, now being removed from an old elevated railroad. Crenshaw Engineering & Construction Co., Inc., 16 Van Sinderen Av., East New York, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

Education Notes.

The number of applications received up to Feb. 1 from boys for license as junior assistant teacher of physical training in vacation playgrounds was considerably below what was anticipated. From some of the larger high schools for boys no applications whatever were received. Acting City Supt. Straubenmuller has asked the principals of high schools and training schools to call the attention of all fourth-year pupils to the fact that the time for the receipt of applications for this position has been extended to March 1. A candidate must show the successful completion of not less than three years' work in a New York high school, approved by the Regents' Board, together with such physical development and such proficiency in gymnastics as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Examiners. Applications must bear the indorsement of the teacher of physical training and of the principal of the high school or training school. The pay of junior assistant teacher of physical training is $[illegible] per session.

Professor Florence Bennett of Hunter College will lecture this morning on "A Trip Among the Aegean Islands" before the Hellenic Society of Vassar College. The lecture will be illustrated by stereopticon views.

At the Lenox Hill Settlement Story Hour yesterday afternoon Frances Sheben and Viola MacIntyre, both of Hunter College, told American Indian myths and tales. A flag party followed. As a result of the Story Hour on Feb. 14, at which "Arabian Nights" were told, two clubs have been founded, the Story Tellers, made up of Hunter College undergraduates, who will tell historic folk and fairy tales of all nations under the direction of Miss Clara Byrnes of Hunter College, and the Story Club, made up of the children who listened at the Lenox Hill Settlement.

"There are some teachers in the public schools," said Miss Grace C. Strachan at a meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday evening of the Executive Committee of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, "who who are not training good citizens, nor are they training for good citizenship. Controller Prendergast was right when he advocated the closing of a Brooklyn high school because of the attitude of the students toward preparedness. It is not right that such a school should be supported by public money when the students think all of themselves and nothing of any duties they owe to the country and the State. I am convinced that a larger number of men teachers are unnaturalized than women, although the women have no direct interest in being naturalized, for they cannot exercise the rights of citizens."

A meeting of the Teachers' Association of Queens will be held at 2:30 P. M. Saturday in the Bryant High School, Long Island City.

The League of Parents Associations of the Eighteenth School District has adopted resolutions protesting against the taking of an elementary school building in the district for the Julia Richman High School.

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Transfer and assignment, 4 P. M. Feb. 22: Patrol. J. J. Cowhen, 26, to 43.

Temporary assignments—Lieuts. to Training School from precincts indicated, 30 days, from 4 P. M. Feb. 22: J. F. Thompson, 32; R. Specht, 43; G. Merritt, 35; J. A. Howard, 156; Sergts. M. Bollas, 16; T. Robinson, 69; J. Seaton, 28; J. Murphy, 174.

Patrol. H. Dunwoody, 68, to C. O. Squad, duty in Bur. of Inf., 15 days, 8 A. M. Feb. 24; C. Comolli, Traf. Div., Subdiv. A, to Training School, 30 days, 4 P. M. Feb. 22.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. C. Festa, 5, 1 day, 4 P. M. Feb. 22; W. P. McAvoy, 16, 1 day, 8 A. M. Feb. 25; H. J. Graebner, 25, 1 day, 4 P. M. Feb. 24; J. Harabes, 35, 1 day, 4 P. M. Feb. 25; W. Finken, 149, 3 days, 4 P. M. Feb. 24; E. P. O'Rourke, 150, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Feb. 22.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. T. Meehan, 6, 10:35 P. M. Feb. 3 to 12:01 A. M. Feb. 8; M. Fasciglione, 26, 2:15 P. M. Feb. 6 to 12 M. Feb. 13; J. Maloney, 28, 2:50 P. M. Feb. 5, during disability; E. A. Smith, 69, 7 P. M. Jan. 11 to noon Feb. 13; J. Philipps, 143, 1 P. M. Dec. 31 to noon Jan. 11; E. M. Connors, 147, 9 A. M. Feb. 5 to noon Feb. 10; C. F. Haight, 151, 9:35 A. M. Jan. 11, during disability; J. L. Sauerbrunn, 167, 7:45 P. M. Feb. 5, during disability; T. V. Hall, 173, 6:30 P. M. Feb. 3, during disability.

Sick leave: Patrol. T. M. O'Connor, 21, 60 days, 8 A. M. Feb. 22.

Resignation accepted: Proby. Patrol. T. R. Davis, Training School.

Deaths: R. H. Boyland, 13, at 7:10 A. M. Feb. 21; D. McMahon, 65, at 2 A. M. Feb. 21.

Fire Department.

The following will report to Eng. of Steamer T. S. Richards at the 12th Reg. Armory, Columbus Av. and 61st St., for practice, at 9:30 A. M., Saturday, Feb. 24: J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 38; J. J. d'Azevedo, Eng. 56; C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 60; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 63; W. Klein, No. 1, Eng. 72; W. Clancy, Eng. 74; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; W. Holland, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 92; H. G. Stein, Eng. 94; R. Lipschutz, Eng. 217; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 249; F. M. Munn, Eng. 250; C. A. Spangenberg, Eng. 254; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 277; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; E. A. Wooley, (2d Sec.,) Eng. 287; J. Kieran, Eng. 286; A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; W. V. Werner, Eng. 291; P. G. Hettrich, Eng. 295; H. Ollmann, H. & L. 5; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 26; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 34; T. T. McGrath, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; G. J. Lachat, Jr., H. & L. 104; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 112; C. Charous, H. & L. 117; G. Olsen, H. & L. 124; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; H. Brenner, H. & L. 140; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; W. F. Gallagher, H. & L. 146; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 147; T. H. Malkin, H. & L. 148; J. Schifferdecker, Hose 5.

Special leaves: Capt. R. Nitsch, Eng. 62, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Feb. 24; Capt. J. J. Cashman, Eng. 273, 12 hours, 8 P. M. Feb. 24; Firem. 1st gr. J. J. Harrison, Eng. 75, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Feb. 23.

The Civil Service

City.

The following physical examinations have been held:

Stenotypist, male and female, twenty-four passed, one rejected.

Typewriter and accountant, eight passed, one rejected.

Marine engineers, sixteen passed.

Twenty-seven applications have been received for Civil Service Examiner, (mechanical engineering.) Six hundred and sixty-five applications have been received for Inspector of Tenements.

United States.

The commission announces for March 21 at the New York Custom House an examination for copyist draftsman, for men only. Existing vacancies and future vacancies requiring similar qualifications in any bureau or branch of any bureau of the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., or any navy yard or other naval establishment of the United States at entrance salaries ranging from $2 to $3.44 per diem, depending upon the qualifications of the competitor, will be filled from this examination. Applicants are urged to state in their applications their wishes as to the nature of the copyist drafting (ship, marine engine and boiler, structural steel, electrical, ordnance, architectural, &c.,) which they prefer, so that assignment may be made accordingly, as far as it is possible. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, drawing and lettering, education and experience. The rates of pay for ship and ordnance draftsmen are from $2 to $3.20 per diem; those of marine engineer and boiler, electrical, architectural, and structural steel copyists from $2.80 to $3.44 per diem. For rates of pay of $2 to $2.80 applicants must have had four years' high school training or training in any school covering the general high school courses of study, or in addition to a common school education must have had at least six months' instruction in drawing or six months' experience as a tracer. For rates of pay above $2.80 up to $3.44 applicants must have had a school training as above indicated under one year's experience as tracer or copyist draftsman, or a common school course, two years' shop experience, and one year's experience as tracer or copyist draftsman, or a two years' course in mathematics and mechanical drawing, or three years' experience as a copyist draftsman or tracer. Applicants must have reached their seventeenth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Estates Appraised

JONAS, LOUIS AUGUST, (May 18, 1915;) total assets, $1,245,237. Mrs. Louise B. Jonas, widow, received $541,739 outright and a life estate in an equal amount. James A. Jonas and George E. Jonas, sons, each got $30,000; four nieces received legacies aggregating $15,000; five employes got bequests aggregating $4,000, and there were smaller legacies to twelve institutions. The assets were: Banks, $24,632; personalty, $1,150; life insurance, $69,246; stocks and bonds, $327,453; interest in the firm of Jonas & Naumburg, manufacturers, importers and cutters of hatters' furs, appraised at $831,754.

MAC DONALD, Mrs. MABEL SCHENCK, (July 8, 1916;) total assets, $240,687. Joseph Brewster MacDonald, husband, received personalty appraised at $11,268 outright. Florence A. Scarborough, sister, personalty valued at $6,758 outright. The rest of the estate is to be held in trust and the income paid to Joseph Brewster MacDonald and Florence A. Scarborough jointly, and to the survivor, and at the death of the survivor the remainder passes to other relatives and to institutions. Assets: Bank, $3,941; household furniture, $7,962; jewelry and silverware, $6,851; stocks and bonds, $130,425; trust fund created for the benefit of decedent under the will of Caroline A. Schenck, deceased and over which decedent was given a power of appointment, $88,293.

Wills for Probate

DELLENBAUGH, BELLE.—Value of estate more than $25,000. Frederick S. Dellenbaugh, brother, and Frederick S. Dellenbaugh, Jr., nephew of the decedent, each receive $4,000. Charles C. Dellenbaugh, another brother, of Portland, Mich., gets $3,500, and Jennie D. and Helen Dellenbaugh of Portland, Mich., and May Husband of Sault Ste. Marie each receives $3,000.

PALMER, HENRY W., (Feb. 1.)—Value of estate more than $10,000 in personal property. All is willed to his sister, Sarah A. Palmer of 308 West 93d St.

GOVERNOR RUSHING ROCKAWAY SEIZURE

Signs Brown Bill and Orders the Commission to Get to Work.

NOTIFIES SECRETARY BAKER

Emergency Message to Legislature Made That Body Pass Measure in Record Time.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Seizure by the State of lands at Rockaway Point which the Federal Government wants as a site for new fortifications to defend New York Harbor is now only a question of hours. Under an emergency message from Governor Whitman, the Senate and Assembly today rushed to final passage in record time the Brown bill providing the power to seize the land. The Governor lost no time in signing the bill, and before the ink in his signature was dry had already set in motion the machinery to make the new law effective.

This was accomplished by the issuance of the following order to Adjt. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury, State Engineer Frank M. Williams, and State Superintendent of Public Works W. W. Wotherspoon, who, under the new law, comprise a permanent commission to condemn private lands needed for the public defense: "Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 13 of the laws of 1917, (the Brown act,) you are hereby directed to acquire such land as is desired by the Federal Government for the purposes of public defense at Rockaway Beach, County of Queens, in the City of New York."

As soon as this had been issued under the Governor's privy seal, he sent the following telegram to Secretary of War Newton D. Baker:

> The Honorable the Secretary of War,
> Washington, D. C.:
>
> I desire to call your attention to the fact that the Legislature has passed, and I have this day approved, an act to amend the State law relative to the acquisition of land by the State for purposes of public defense. This act gives me power, after certain provisions have been complied with, to convey title of land, to be used for the purposes of defense, to the United States Government. Immediately upon approving the act, and pursuant to its provisions, I directed the commission created by the act, consisting of the Adjutant General, the State Engineer, and the Superintendent of Public Works, to acquire such land as is desired by the Federal Government for the purposes of the public defense in Rockaway Beach, County of Queens, in the City of New York.
>
> CHARLES S. WHITMAN, Governor.

The only member of the prospective commission at the Capitol when the Governor's order was issued was General Wotherspoon, who, before he became State Superintendent of Public Works, was Chief of Staff of the United States Army. General Wotherspoon got in touch at once with the headquarters of the Adjutant General and the office of the State Engineer. When he learned that both those officials were out of town, he arranged to have a deputy from the State Engineer's office start for New York and look into the exact needs of the Federal Government. Under the new law the survey of the land to be taken over must be certified by the State Engineer. In New York the deputy will confer with Colonel Frederick V. Abbot, Chief of the Engineering Corps, U. S. A., for the New York district.

There are only few formalities to be complied with under the new law. The act establishes the right of eminent domain, on the ground of public necessity, over all lands needed by the Federal Government for defense purposes. It provides that, after the Governor has declared such a necessity to exist, the commission created through the act shall make a survey and map of the land designated by the United States Government. The State Engineer must certify to the correctness of the survey and the commission to the existing need. The original map and survey must be submitted to the Governor, and when approved by him must be filed with the Secretary of State, copies being placed on file with the County Clerk in the county where the land is situated.

Once these provisions have been carried out, the commission is empowered to take possession of the land and serve notice to that effect on the owners either by personal service or publication once in a newspaper published in the county where the seizure has occurred. The notice, under the Brown act, will serve as conclusive evidence that the land has been appropriated by the State. Other provisions of the act deal with methods of transferring the land to the United States and reaching a settlement with the original owners of the land, either through agreement or adjudication by the courts. Land seized under the act and transferred to the Federal Government is rendered immune from all taxes and assessments under the terms of the Brown act.

The final processes in the Legislature in connection with the Brown Defense bill today were marked by speed and the absence of oratorical fireworks. In the Senate the vote was unanimous. In the Assembly there was a lone dissenter, Abraham I. Shiplacoff of Kings, one of the two Socialist members of that house. Before acting on the Brown bill Governor Whitman signed the Mills bill, giving the City of New York power to convey to the Federal Government the lands under water at Rockaway Point, on which the emplacement of batteries by the Federal Government was begun while the city held the title.

TAMMANY ACCUSED IN FORT-SITE MIX-UP

Mayor Declares Organization Senators' Insincerity Will Cost City $1,000,000.

Mayor Mitchel accused Tammany members of the Legislature yesterday of insincerity in their opposition to the Mills bill which gave the Federal Government power to deal with the private owners of land on the Rockaway peninsula needed for a Government fort. The Mayor said that Senators Wagner and Foley had tried to make political capital of a national need and that their opposition to the Mills bill saddled about $1,000,000 upon the City of New York. The Mayor issued a statement in which he said:

> The utterly insincere opposition of these men to the bill introduced by Senator Mills has resulted in the withdrawal of that bill and the prospect of condemnation of this land by the State and a subsequent gift by the State to the United States Government. This condemnation proceeding will mean that the State must pay all that the United States Government had agreed to pay to the Rockaway Pacific Company. That was upward of $700,000. As the land will be taken through condemnation, and the company will lose access to its large holdings on the point of the peninsula, there will undoubtedly be heavy consequential damages, which may bring the total award far beyond $1,000,000.
>
> The people of this city should recollect that they pay 70 per cent. of any amount that this proceeding may cost the State. So that, whereas, under the legislation proposed by Senator Mills, the city would have received $80,000, a fair price, for the parcels of land under water which it was proposed to sell to the Rockaway Pacific Company so the company could reach its holdings on the point of the peninsula, now the city will have to contribute through the State Treasury about $1,000,000 for the establishment of this station for national defense, in addition to the gift of land which the city will make direct to the United States Government.
>
> The absolute insincerity of the Tammany opposition to Senator Mills's bill is demonstrated by the following facts: As soon as Senator Mills suggested that he would withdraw the bill, which Senators Wagner and Foley had been attacking by innuendo and suggestion for over two hours, Senator Wagner said it was unfair to withdraw it, and urged Senator Mills to press his bill. Senator Foley jumped to his feet and served notice on the Senate that if the bill were withdrawn he would introduce that identical bill next day. And a few minutes later, when Senator Mills asked unanimous consent to withdraw the bill, Senator Boylan, another Tammany Senator, objected to withdrawal.

Henry H. Klein who was an investigator for the Thompson Committee, sent a letter to the Mayor yesterday demanding, as a taxpayer, the removal of Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith. He said the Commissioner had twice caused to be introduced bills to permit the city to cede land under water in Jamaica Bay to upland owners.

TO SUE PHIPPS FOR $27,105.

Game Protectors Now Compute Duck Case Liabilities at That Figure.

Although no warrants were issued yesterday in the State Conservation Commission's case against Henry C. Phipps for the alleged trapping of wild ducks in violation of the law on his country estate near Wantagh, L. I., it was said at the office of the commission that drastic action would be taken. It was regarded as probable a civil suit may be filed by the commission against Mr. Phipps under the conservation law and perhaps against Valentine Van Cott, his caretaker, who, it is alleged, had charge of trapping nearly 500 wild ducks which game protectors seized on Tuesday, along with twenty-five dead fowl. Mr. Phipps is in Palm Beach.

Llewellyn Legge, Chief Game Protector of the Conservation Commission, estimated yesterday that the total penalties to which Mr. Phipps was liable amounted to $27,105, instead of $15,000, as at first estimated, and that a like sum might perhaps be assessed against Van Cott, besides the forfeiture of the latter's $500 bond as a game protector.

Mr. Phipps held a breeder's license, which permitted him to breed domesticated black ducks, and to sell them, provided they were tagged by an official of the Conservation Commission. Van Cott, as his caretaker, was commissioned as a protector, and tagged the birds which Mr. Phipps is said to have sold to game dealers in New York. The commission contends that Van Cott trapped wild birds, and knew that they were wild birds, which he tagged for sale as tame ducks.

"This is one of the most inexcusable cases of game law violation with which I have had to deal in a long experience," said Chief Legge yesterday. "Mr. Phipps will be sued for $25 for each of the 473 ducks trapped, with an added $60 for the violation of the law, making a total of $11,885. To this will be added another $11,885, similarly computed, for illegal possession. Other counts for violations that our evidence discloses will add $3,335."

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 21.—Henry C. Phipps was told at his home tonight that he and employes of his Long Island estate are charged with trapping game in violation of the New York State law.

"The only explanation I can give," he said, "is that I raise a lot of ducks on Long Island, perhaps 800 or 1,000. In gathering these in the gamekeepers may, by mistake, have taken some wild ducks with them, but I know nothing about it. I have only heard briefly by wire."

Mr. Phipps's attention was directed to the fact that the charge alleged a seizure of 500 ducks and implicated him, but he would make no further comment.

WOMEN TO MAP WAR WORK.

Suffragists Will Hold Preparedness Meeting in Washington.

To get the concensus of the National American Woman Suffrage Association concerning service in case of war, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt has called a special meeting of the 100 members of the Executive Committee in Washington tomorrow and Saturday of this week. Mrs. Catt is in Washington and women from different States have announced their intention to be present. Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, whose wife is the Congressional Aide of the association, will address the women on the "Elimination of Economic Waste." Mrs. Catt before leaving for Washington, said:

"If we are to be involved in war this is no time to offer pointless promises of assistance. There were serious economic mistakes in the countries now at war because the women were uncertain what to do and whether they would be needed. To avoid these blunders, we propose to consider carefully the capacity of women to help, and to make a definite proposal to the Government which we can carry out."

Arrangements to bring 7,000,000 women to the service of the country were made yesterday at an all-day meeting of the National Council of Women, called by Mrs. Philip North Moore of St. Louis, President, at the home of Mrs. John Hays Hammond, 908 Park Avenue, yesterday. The council is made up of 27 national organizations of women and is the biggest general organization of women in America. It was decided yesterday to open headquarters at Washington with a bureau of registration for women wishing to offer their services.

SEEK SEMINARIES' RETURN.

Presbyterian Assembly Would Make Peace with Union and Others.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 21.—A closer bond in the relationship of the seminary with the Church is being sought by the executive commission of the General Presbyterian Assembly in session here. To this end a committee on the relations of the theological seminaries to the Assembly, which is headed by Dr. S. B. McCormick, Chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh, has deliberated for weeks and today submitted recommendations. A modification of the compact of 1870 is outlined and a reaffirmation of allegiance will be asked.

Several controversies as to the right of veto power to elections in the old compact have arisen, the one with Union Theological Seminary threatening to rock the very foundation of the Church. Auburn and Omaha are also "independent," making three out of seven institutions acting entirely upon their own initiative. Union Theological Seminary withdrew from the Assembly in 1892, when the Church refused to honor the appointment of Professor Charles A. Briggs as Chairman of the Faculty.

The new compact under consideration will be first put before the seminaries themselves, and Union is also likely to be asked to return. It will then be thoroughly thrashed out at the next meeting of the Assembly in May at Dallas, Texas, and there seems little doubt that the proceeding will be supported, as the constant wrangling of the last twenty-five years has been looked upon as a menace to the Church.

CENSOR BERNSTORFF MUSIC.

British to Seize Talking Machine Records on Frederik VIII.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 21.—On the double grounds that talking machine records might carry code messages containing valuable information for the German military authorities, while the material of which they are made might be used to help relieve Germany's hard rubber scarcity, a large quantity of such records found in possession of the German officials returning home from the United States on the Frederik VIII. will be confiscated by the British authorities, it was learned here today.

In searching the belongings of the Germans, it was said, the immigration officers noted the stock of records included. The Germans contended they had them simply for their love of music, but the British ruled that they constituted contraband.

In searching one passenger yesterday it was found that something was sewed under the lining of his coat. When it was ripped open a packet of papers was found and retained for examination. To carry on the work of examining the passengers, who speak many tongues, a corps of linguists has been assembled, representing virtually every language in Europe.

Promotion for Walter T. Diack.

Walter T. Diack, who has been General Secretary of the West Side Y. M. C. A. for twelve years, will on March 1 become General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of the City of New York, covering all branches in Manhattan and the Bronx. He will succeed Henry M. Orne, the veteran City Secretary, who becomes controller, in charge of the finance department. This announcement was made by the City Committee, William Fellowes Morgan, Chairman, following a meeting held this week. E. Graham Wilson, Religious Work Director of the West Side Branch for seven years, is made General Secretary to succeed Mr. Diack.

DECLARES AMERICA HAS BEST POWDER

Hudson Maxim Tells Engineers It Erodes Guns Less Than Foreign Output.

NATION NEEDS MANGANESE

Naval Consulting Board Members in Secret Session with Convention Delegates.

Members of the Naval Consulting Board took part in a discussion of scientific preparedness for war at yesterday afternoon's session of the convention of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, held in the Engineering Societies Building in West Thirty-ninth Street. Speakers took up questions of steel making, powder making, and the erosion of guns.

Hudson Maxim asserted that America had led the way for European nations in powder manufacture, and that a rifle developed here had a life of 20,000 rounds, while formerly rifles had been good for only 3,000. Yet, he said, the calibre of a big gun was increased one-thousandth of an inch by each firing.

Scarcity of manganese was declared by another speaker to be a weakness of the United States which would be felt if this nation were to engage in war with a country having sufficient naval power to prevent manganese importations on which American manufacturers depend.

Mr. Maxim's statements were made in a discussion following the reading of a paper on "The Erosion of Guns—the Hardening of the Surface," by Dr. Henry Fay, professor of analytical chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The inventor declared that the powder used in big guns in this country caused less erosion than that used in any other country.

"Before the war we thought their powder was better than ours," he said. "Then the European nations learned better and bought ours.

"The average large gun into which a smokeless powder charge is loaded is at the time of firing heated to from 4,000 to 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit. If nitrocellulose is used the temperature will be between 5,000 and 6,000 degrees. Steel melts at 2,650 degrees. A thin film of metal in a steel gun is thus washed away with the outpouring gases. It is estimated that the calibre of a gun is increased one-thousandth of an inch with every firing.

"When we took up the question of rifle powder we discovered that in instances where a discharge containing 25 per cent. nitroglycerine was used the life of a rifle was 3,000 rounds. Then they learned abroad to prolong the life of a rifle to 5,000 rounds, and recently the du Pont Company has developed a rifle with a life of 20,000 rounds. Even this is not completely satisfactory."

In his paper on erosion of guns Dr. Fay submitted the results of several years of observation and experimenting conducted at the Watertown Arsenal in Massachusetts. He presented photographs showing the effect on the steel of heat, said to be sufficient to melt 750 pounds of cast iron in the case of the twelve-inch naval gun. Experiments were now being conducted with alloy steel to ascertain whether the erosion would be less with this than with the steel now used.

F. H. Willcox, metallurgical expert of the United States Bureau of Mines, said in a paper on "The Significance of Manganese in American Steel Metallurgy" that the United States iron industry was dependent absolutely upon foreign supplies and sources for manganese, without which, thus far, good steel was impossible. Efforts to discover manganese ore in this country had been unavailing.

There would be two ways to meet the situation, he said—the manufacturers of the country might accumulate a sufficient reserve of high-grade manganese ore to tide the steel industry over at least a year's stoppage in supply or an attempt could be made to develop a substitute alloy to be used in place of, or more probably with, ferro-manganese.

Mr. Willcox said that Germany, too, had relatively scanty resources of manganese within its borders. Reports had been received that by a secret process Germany was able to use less manganese than formerly and that substitute alloys had been employed. In the year before the war almost twice the normal amount of high-grade manganese ore was imported into Germany from India and Russia. During the last year piles of slag from old ferro-manganese furnaces in Westphalia, running from 5 to 14 per cent. manganese, had been drawn upon, and the American Consul at Brunswick, Germany, reported the village of Adenslidt had been demolished to procure ore running about 22 per cent. manganese.

"It is said that the steel is daily proving worse and is becoming hard and brittle," Mr. Willcox stated. "The deterioration is attributed to lack of skilled workmen and to the lack of manganese."

After the open session of the convention the members of the Naval Consulting Board who were present held a conference behind closed doors with Government ordnance experts, to develop plans for research along lines suggested in the convention.

The members of the Naval Consulting Board who attended the sessions were Vice Chairman William L. Saunders, Hudson Maxim, Lawrence Addicks, Dr. L. H. Baekeland, A. M. Hunt, Dr. W. R. Whitney, Professor J. W. Richards, Spencer Miller, and Miller Reese Hutchinson.

A Women's Auxiliary of the American Institute of Mining Engineers was organized, with Mrs. Sidney J. Jennings, wife of the Vice President of the United States Smelting and Refining Company, as its President. Today the delegates and guests will visit West Point.

WINGATE DEFENDS TRAINING

Answers L. A. Sheetz's Criticism of Welsh and Slater Bills.

General George W. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League and a member of the Board of Education, defended the Welsh and Slater military training bills in a reply made public yesterday to a letter from LeRoy Arthur Sheetz, Secretary of the New York No-Conscription League, asking the repeal of the measures.

"The Slater bill does not provide compulsory training for schoolboys between the ages of 16 and 19 in the sense that it is proposing to require such training in the schools. The training of our youth so as to fit them to perform efficiently their duty as citizens in defending their country in any peril which may arise is not only proper, but indispensable. The clamor that this is conscription and that conscription is un-American and undemocratic ignores the well-known historical fact that the first colonists brought to this country the ancient English law, which is still upon the statute books of all the States, that a Sheriff or other peace officer is authorized, as he still is, to command the services of every man to quell all disturbances and to enforce the law, and that every man is also a member of the militia, bound to arm himself and serve his country when called upon."

Cosmopolitan Club Buys 2 Houses.

The Cosmopolitan Club, a woman's organization with 600 members and 400 waiting, which occupies the house at 133 West Fortieth Street, on the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue, has purchased the two adjoining buildings at 359 and 361 Lexington Avenue from Marie Moguet. The present home of the club was formerly two private residences which were thrown into one. The property just purchased, which was held at $125,000, will be remodeled and will double the club's room.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $30 from Dr. W. S. MacDonald to be applied to the Belgian Relief Fund and $2 from Jessie Kingsley to be applied to the fund for Infantile Paralysis victims.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness nor ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 25c.—Advt.

Great Western
Champagne
BRUT SPECIAL
(Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE
(Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY
(Medium)
Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions
Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle taking from six to seven years of time
Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.
AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

NAVY RECRUITING LEAPS.

Daniels Reports a Marked Increase in Enlistments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A net increase of 1,413 enlisted men in the navy in the period from Feb. 1 to Feb. 20 was reported today by Secretary Daniels, as compared with an increase of 1,500 for the entire month of January, which had been considered a banner month. The establishment of recruiting stations and increased interest in the navy were assigned by Secretary Daniels as among the reasons for the increase.

Congress authorized a personnel of 74,500 men, to be increased to 87,000 in emergency. The number of men now in service is said in the department to be approximately 58,500. This number, it was explained today, would have been much larger "had not the times been abnormal." Universal training for the navy, as proposed for the army, is not necessary in Secretary Daniels's opinion. He further said that he would prefer to have 1,500 recruits at one time than 5,000, as the smaller number would be easier to train. A year ago, he added, it was said that the training stations were too large, but now it appeared they were hardly large enough.

WOMEN WANT FREEDOM, TOO

Congressional Union to Protest Porto Rican Self-Government.

There will be a protest against self-government for Porto Rico so long as it is "denied the women of the United States" at the mass meeting to be held at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre on Feb. 28 under the auspices of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage. Mrs. O. H. Belmont, who will preside, said yesterday:

"The President has announced his desire for immediate action on the bill giving self-government to the Porto Ricans as a war measure. The imminence of war makes it wise, the President thinks, to insure the loyalty of the Porto Ricans. Meanwhile the women who have been asking for self-government for many long years are told to stand aside in spite of the fact that the popular sentiment is much stronger in favor of giving it to them."

After the mass meeting the union will elect State officers and appoint delegates to the National Convention in Washington March 1, 2, 3, and 4.

TAMMANY AT INAUGURATION.

Murphy to Head the Delegation of 800 to 1,000 in Washington.

The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall held a meeting yesterday and decided to send a delegation of between 800 and 1,000 to the inauguration at Washington on March 4. Charles F. Murphy will head the delegation, and in the party will be old-time district leaders and captains. The delegation will leave New York on March 3 and will stay in Washington until the following Tuesday.

The Tammany organization, it was pointed out, will not go to the inauguration to represent the State or the City of New York, but the Democracy of New York County. Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx will have to send delegations of their own.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Saturday night, Feb. 17, inside or near Morosco Theatre, diamond and platinum pendant without chain. Liberal reward if returned to James C. Black, care A. P. Laighton, 66 Leonard St., City. Telephone Franklin 2698.

LOST—Lincoln's Birthday night, at either West 79th St. or the Little Theatre, blue silk opera bag; silver bead embroidery; suitable reward. Return to Miss Billie Burke, care of Century Theatre.

LOST—Platinum bow-shaped pin, set with diamonds, somewhere on 34th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., between 12 and 1 o'clock. Liberal reward if returned to Miss Jones, 33 West 34th St., 9th floor.

LOST—Feb. 19, 138th St. to 120 West 57th, via Broadway subway, lady's pearl heart pin, small diamond centre; reward. McCloskey, 51 Chambers. Phone 3300 Worth.

LOST—Saturday evening, at Eltinge Theatre, gold-headed malacca cane, bearing the name N. W. Bishop; liberal reward. Cashier Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and Park Av.

LOST—Monday, lady's diamond ring, large stone; probably on 42d St., between 6th Av. and Grand Central Station; $50 reward. George Bell, Jeweler, 1 West 42d St.

LOST—Lady's purple leather handbag containing gold coins, rosary, and personal cards; $10 reward if returned intact. W 173 Times.

LOST—RUBY RING.
LOST—Feb. 13, on 23d St. car, purse containing money and lady's ring; reward. Phone 4782 Chelsea.

LOST—Feb. 19, 41st to 35th St., Broadway, black lynx scarf, Revillon's name inside; reward. Phone Greeley 5530. The Gregorian.

LOST—Gentleman's 3-stone diamond platinum ring, on Lenox Av., between 121st and 122d; liberal reward. 409 East 122d St.

LOST—On 14th St. or subway train, letters and pocket card index; reward. Room 1,001, Aeolian Building.

LOST—Blue enamel beetle pin, 43d St., Broadway, or subway; reward. J. R. Carr, 1,512 Union St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Green enamel four-leaf clover pin, pearl center, diamond leaf; liberal reward. 2,612 Broadway. Riverside 5730. Blackwood.

LOST—Feb. 20, seal muff, in or near Keith's Ninety-sixth Street Theatre. $25 reward returned 520 Madison Av.

LOST—Small gold watch, initials K. C. B., vicinity 23d, Madison Av. D 64 Times.

LIBERAL REWARD. NO QUESTIONS. PEARL NECKLACE CONTAINING 79 PEARLS WITHOUT CLASP; MISSING FROM PREMISES AT 15 MAIDEN LANE. O 270 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LIBERAL REWARD paid for return lady's oblong-shaped diamond and ruby ring. Room 309, 7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 8536.

REWARD—Audubon Theatre, about 5 P. M., Sunday, mink collar. Return G. W. Jordan, 508 West 189th. Telephone Audubon—3585.

$100 REWARD for return of black velvet bag with diamond monogram, containing cigarette case, match box, powder box, and lip salve case, with "Leta" in diamonds on each article; lost between 63d and 73d Sts. on 5th Av. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100 REWARD
FOR RETURN OF LONG DIAMOND BOWKNOT PIN. LOST FEB. 19 BETWEEN 85TH ST. AND METROPOLITAN MUSEUM. W 181 TIMES.

$200 REWARD RECOVERY OR INFORMATION LEADING TO RECOVERY OF IMPERIAL SILK SHIRTS STOLEN FROM ROGGEN BROS. & CO., 653 BROADWAY.

$5 REWARD.—Gold strap bracelet, Monday, Ansonia, Healy's taxi. Telephone Tremont 1276.

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TOBACCO is a solace—a luxury to a great number of men. Yet, as with other luxuries, the palate becomes jaded with over-indulgence. By its refreshing effect on the sensitive tissues of the mouth, Kolynos dental cream relieves the dry, parched feeling, cleans up the coated tongue and leaves the lustre of true cleanliness on the teeth.

After you have enjoyed your evening cigar, try Kolynos before retiring tonight—and notice how clean and refreshed your mouth feels in the morning. There is nothing in the world so stimulating as this complete mouth cleanliness. It is one of the little, special dividends which Kolynos declares to smokers, while sustaining its reputation as the correct, scientific dentifrice, accorded it by four-fifths of the dental profession.

"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH-BRUSH, TOO"

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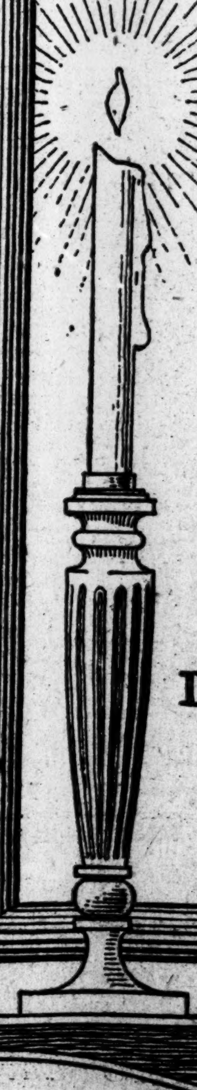

—an holiday

WASHINGTON'S Birthday
February Twenty second 1917

RECOGNITION DAY—

This appropriate Day is again selected by the Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Company for SPECIAL ANNUAL EXHIBITION in recognition of the Cadillac contributions to the automobile industry and the bringing forth of the HIGH-SPEED, HIGH-EFFICIENCY V—type ENGINE.

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Judging from the unusual public response to this occasion last year FAVORABLE DELIVERIES can be assured to those who take this opportunity of viewing this COMPLETE ASSEMBLAGE of all Cadillac models.

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